Lawrence P. McDonald

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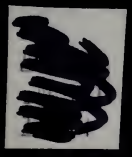

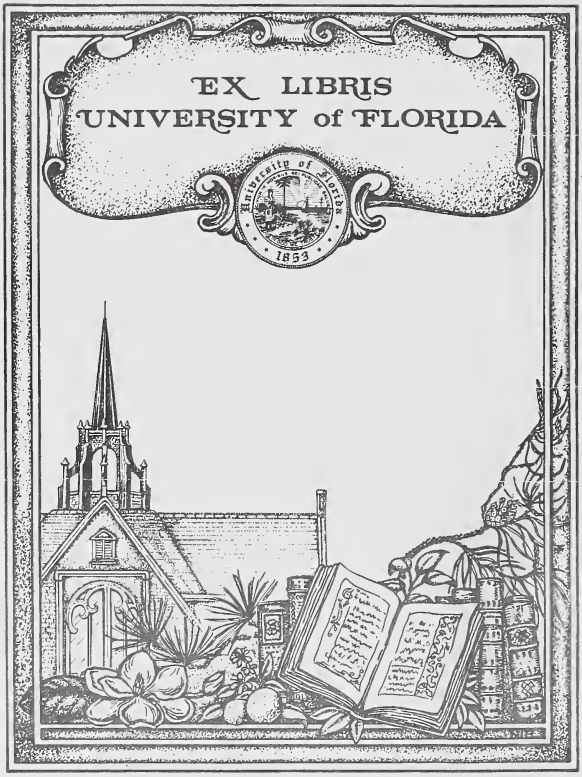
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Memorial Services

Held in the House of Representatives and Senate of the United States, together with tributes presented in eulogy of

Lawrence P. McDonald

Late a Representative from Georgia

Ninety-eighth Congress
First Session

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1984

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1984

Compiled under the direction
of the
Joint Committee on Printing

Docs.

Contents

	Page
Biography	v
Proceedings in the House	1
Announcement of death by the Honorable Elliott H. Levitas, of Georgia	8
Members appointed to attend memorial service	7
Message from the Senate	2
Prayer by Rev. James David Ford, D.D., Chaplain of the House of Representatives	1
Resolution of respect	1
Tributes by Representatives:	
Addabbo, Joseph P., of New York	41
Annunzio, Frank, of Illinois	46
Barnard, Doug, Jr., of Georgia	30
Bennett, Charles E., of Florida	35
Broomfield, Wm. S., of Michigan	37
Campbell, Carroll A., Jr., of South Carolina	38
Crane, Philip M., of Illinois	3
Daniel, Dan, of Virginia	28
Dannemeyer, William E., of California	22
Dreier, David, of California	27
Fields, Jack, of Texas	32
Fuqua, Don, of Florida	39
Gilman, Benjamin A., of New York	20
Hall, Sam B., Jr., of Texas	21
Hatcher, Charles, of Georgia	39
Holt, Marjorie S., of Maryland	27
Horton, Frank, of New York	43
Hubbard, Carroll, Jr., of Kentucky	18
Hutto, Earl, of Florida	54
Jenkins, Ed, of Georgia	9
Jones, Ed, of Tennessee	54
Kemp, Jack F., of New York	33
Kildee, Dale E., of Michigan	30
Levitas, Elliott H., of Georgia	42
Lloyd, Marilyn, of Tennessee	35
McCandless, Alfred A., of California	21
Mazzoli, Romano L., of Kentucky	29
Miller, Clarence E., of Ohio	34
Montgomery, G. V., of Mississippi	15
Moorhead, Carlos J., of California	16
Nichols, Bill, of Alabama	41
Nielson, Howard C., of Utah	43
Paul, Ron, of Texas	16
Perkins, Carl D., of Kentucky	26
Price, Melvin, of Illinois	46
Larry P. McDonald—Detailed Biography	49

U.S. Depos.

Mar. 1984

Tributes by Representatives—Continued Page
Ray, Richard, of Georgia 13
Regula, Ralph, of Ohio 40
Ritter, Don, of Pennsylvania 24
Rodino, Peter W., Jr., of New Jersey 41
Roe, Robert A., of New Jersey 29
Rowland, J. Roy, of Georgia 12
Rudd, Eldon, of Arizona 44
Shumway, Norman D., of California 25
Solomon, Gerald B. H., of New York 4
Phil Crane Address at Constitution Hall, Sunday, September 11, 1983 5
Spence, Floyd, of South Carolina 55
Stark, Fortney H., of California 35
Stratton, Samuel S., of New York 14
Stump, Bob, of Arizona 3
Sunia, Fofo I. F., of American Samoa 36
Thomas, Robert Lindsay, of Georgia 10
Winn, Larry, Jr., of Kansas 36
Wolf, Frank R., of Virginia 38
Young, C. W., of Florida 31
Proceedings in the Senate 59
Message from the House 59
Resolution of respect 59
Tributes by Senators:
Symms, Steven D., of Idaho 65
Articles from Review of the News by:
Clarence B. Carson 77
John Rees 69
Thurmond, Strom, of South Carolina 60, 79
Articles from:
Congressional Quarterly, September 3, 1983 64
Neighbor Newspapers, September 8, 1983 79
Neighbor Want Ads, September 8, 1983 80
Washington (D.C.) Times, September 2, 1983 62
Lawrence P. McDonald, Congressional Directory Biography 61

Biography

Lawrence Patton McDonald, was born in Atlanta, Fulton County, Ga., April 1, 1935; attended the public schools of Georgia; graduated, Darlington High School, Rome, Ga., 1951; premedical training, Davidson College, N.C., 1951–1953; M.D., Emory University School of Medicine, Atlanta, Ga., 1957; postgraduate training in urology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, 1963–1966; practicing physician; junior member of McDonald Urology Clinic in Atlanta; served in the United States Navy, 1959–1961; chairman, vice chairman, Georgia State Medical Education Board, 1969–1974; elected as a Democrat to the Ninety-fourth Congress, November 5, 1974; reelected to the four succeeding Congresses and served from January 3, 1975 until his death, on September 1, 1983, caused by the mid-flight destruction of Korean Air Lines commercial flight 007 by the Soviet military over the Sea of Japan.

MEMORIAL SERVICES
FOR
LAWRENCE P. McDONALD

Proceedings in the House

MONDAY, *September 12, 1983.*

The House met at 12 o'clock noon.

The Chaplain, Rev. James David Ford, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Almighty God, we come together today in confident remembrance of Your promise of hope and the assurance of Your presence in our lives, and yet we recall with sadness the death of a Member of this assembly. We grieve at the tragic death of LARRY MCDONALD and we express our prayers for members of his family. May Your spirit of strength and purpose permeate our hearts and minds, and may Your mighty acts of history give us renewed faith in the days before us. Keep us in Your grace, O God, that justice will roll down as waters and righteousness like an everflowing stream. We pray this in Your name. Amen.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of all of the Members of the Georgia congressional delegation, I offer a privileged resolution (H. Res. 307) on the death of the Honorable LARRY MCDONALD, and I ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 307

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of the Honorable LARRY MCDONALD, a Representative from the State of Georgia.

Resolved, That a committee of such Members of the House as the Speaker may designate, together with such Members of the Senate as may be joined, be appointed to attend the memorial service.

Resolved, That the Sergeant at Arms of the House be authorized and directed to take such steps as may be necessary for carrying out the provisions of these resolutions and that the necessary expenses in connection therewith be paid out of the contingent fund of the House.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it adjourn as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. GONZALEZ. Mr. Speaker, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to the provisions of House Resolution 306 and House Resolution 307 of the 98th Congress, the House stands adjourned, in the memory of the late Senator Henry M. Jackson and the late Representative LARRY MCDONALD, until 10 a.m. tomorrow, Tuesday, September 13, 1983.

Thereupon (at 3 o'clock and 15 minutes p.m.), pursuant to House Resolution 306 and House Resolution 307, and under its previous order, the House adjourned until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 13, 1983, at 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, *September 13, 1983.*

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair lays before the House a message from the Senate on Senate Resolution 212.

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Sparrow, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate agreed to the following resolution:

SENATE RESOLUTION 212

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of the Honorable LAWRENCE P. MCDONALD, late a Representative from the State of Georgia.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate recesses today, it recess as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Mr. PHILIP M. CRANE. Mr. Speaker, among the 61 Americans on board Korean Air Lines flight 007 was our colleague LARRY MCDONALD of Georgia. I first met Congressman MCDONALD in Ann Arbor, Mich., over 20 years ago. I was impressed with his dedication and his integrity on that occasion and over the years I was continually impressed by these characteristics. Frankly, I was surprised that LARRY would forgo his successful career in medicine for the frustrations and burdens of a political career, but I later realized that he had merely turned his talents from saving lives to a larger task—that of saving the Republic. And as we all know, for nearly a decade LARRY MCDONALD dedicated his life, his talents, and his intelligence to that end. He fought with all his strength the sickness and inhumanity of world communism, and ironically, it was because of the barbarism and terrorism of world communism that his life ended so suddenly. LARRY became one more casualty in the struggle for human freedom.

Superficial media personalities have tried to compartmentalize LARRY MCDONALD as simply anti-Communist. But such shallow stereotyping fails to recognize his profound commitment to the preservation of the highest ideals of Western civilization: Individual liberty, the dignity of man, limited constitutional government, a free economy, and preservation of our Nation's strength as the last, best hope of mankind.

Today, I am introducing legislation to award the McDonald family with a Congressional Gold Medal, to honor LARRY.

I urge my colleagues to join in honoring a truly great American, LAWRENCE P. MCDONALD.

Mr. STUMP. Mr. Speaker, the definition of murder is the wanton, malicious, and premeditated killing of another. That definition clearly applies to the Soviet missile action which killed 269 passengers of the Korean Air Lines flight 007. That missile was specifically ordered by Soviet military authorities.

The tragic irony of that Soviet mass murder is that among those 269 innocent victims it struck down Congressman LARRY MCDONALD, of Georgia, who had spent his career in public life trying to convince the free world that the Soviets were not only capable of murder, but that in their passion to subjugate the peoples of the world they were willing to use any violent

means. They have proven their capabilities in Afghanistan and Southeast Asia. LARRY MCDONALD was not just a thorn in the side of the Soviets, he was the most dedicated Member of Congress, if not the United States in the fight against communism. He constantly was exposing their "peace" efforts as a sham, a confidence game in which the Soviets were lulling Western democracies into disarmament and weaknesses, so the free world could be terrorized into submission to Soviet power.

Through the years in which this country was led by those who held the naive belief that unilateral disarmament would somehow change the bloodthirsty character of the Soviet Government, LARRY MCDONALD preached that the real road to peace was through strength.

Through those years, his messages stressing courage as a virtue were often received by small audiences. His work defending freedom and democracy was ridiculed and reviled by those opponents who tried to undermine the purpose and will of this country by crying for appeasement with their slogan "better red than dead."

Congressman MCDONALD, with his outspoken views on Soviets and communism, helped reawaken the American public to the dangers that we face so that they would support leadership who believe in peace through strength.

It is ironic that just as the message about the Soviets, that he had labored so long and hard to carry, was being recognized, and we were finally moving to strengthen national defense, LARRY MCDONALD was struck from the roll of patriots by the trigger finger of those who feared his rallying cry to the American people.

Throughout our history our country has been preserved by voices crying in the wilderness warning us of dangers. LARRY MCDONALD has been one of those voices. He is truly a martyr in the cause of freedom and democracy.

Mr. SOLOMON. Mr. Speaker, the needless, unprovoked murder of our fine colleague, LARRY MCDONALD, and 268 other innocent civilians aboard a Korean airliner by a Soviet pilot which shocked and sickened the free world, brought forth countless words of justified praise for Congressman MCDONALD. The gentleman from Illinois, Phil Crane, in his address at Constitution Hall on Sunday, September 11, at the

memorial service honoring Congressman Lawrence Patton McDonald and the other passengers on board Korean Air Lines flight 007, summed up best the brutal attack by an agent of the Godless Soviet Union, and the loss of one of the finest Members ever to serve in the House of Representatives. Mister Speaker, I request permission to place Congressman Crane's remarks in the Record.

The remarks follow:

Phil Crane Address at Constitution Hall, Sunday, September 11, 1983

Kathy, Tryggvi, members of the McDonald family, bereaved loved ones here and beyond, on September 1 of this year, the Communist tyrants of the Soviet Union shocked most people in the civilized world with an incredibly cruel and cowardly act.

Two hundred and sixty-nine defenseless men, women, and children were murdered in cold blood on Korean Air Line's flight 007.

But why should anyone have been shocked or surprised by this monstrous atrocity?

The man who presides over the grotesque police state in the Soviet Union is the man who stands accused in the court of world opinion for having authorized the assassination attempt against Pope John Paul II.

Why should anyone be shocked or surprised that a dictator, who sought to murder this Prince of Peace, would order the murder of a plane full of innocent civilians?

Why should anyone be shocked or surprised that this inhumane ruler, who superintended the butchery of Budapest and the bloody persecution of Prague, would order the murder of a plane full of innocent civilians?

Why should anyone be shocked or surprised that this cynical sadist, who orchestrated the rape of Afghanistan, would order the murder of a plane full of innocent civilians?

Why should anyone be shocked or surprised that this barbaric paranoid, who sanctions the use of chemical and biological weapons against defenseless women and children, would order the murder of a plane full of innocent civilians?

No, Samantha, they are not just like us.

The ruthless rulers of the Soviet Empire are psychopathic subhumans who kill without provocation and without conscience. They are obscene. They violate the laws of God and nature. The most vicious beasts of the jungle do not match the atrocities that this form of evil species in pinstripe suits can perpetrate.

So, no one should be shocked or surprised by their latest crime against humanity, which they boldly declare they are prepared to commit again. This threat must be taken seriously. Their track record proves they mean it.

Scores of millions of human victims of communism preceded the precious souls who took the ill-fated Korean Air Line's flight that ended in terror on the night of September first.

As I flew back to Washington this morning, I tried to imagine the horror of an explosion at 35,000 feet. Was there time for loved ones to have one last frightening embrace? Was there time to clutch a frightened child? Did the pilots fleetingly think they might bring their precious cargo to a safe haven? Did Congressman LARRY MCDONALD suspect that a lifetime of commitment to exposing the inhumanity of communism would end at the hands of the evil forces he had tried to expose?

I first met Congressman MCDONALD in Ann Arbor, Mich., over 20 years ago. At that time he was completing a residency in urology. He had committed himself to serving the suffering.

I was impressed with LARRY upon that first meeting. He was brilliant, he was dedicated, he was a man of integrity. We kept bumping into one another through the years and fate finally brought us together as colleagues in the House of Representatives.

Frankly, I was surprised that LARRY would forgo a successful career in medicine for the frustrations and burdens of a political career.

But he had such illustrious predecessors in this pursuit as Dr. Benjamin Rush at the inception of the Republic down to Dr. Walter Judd in our own time.

These men, as LARRY, were trained to save lives and relieve suffering. They turned their talents, instead, to a larger task—saving the Republic and relieving the suffering of a civilization under siege from the deadly virus of statism and collectivism.

No one in this Congress was as knowledgeable, intelligent, and dedicated in his commitment to expose the sickness of world communism as LARRY MCDONALD. Ironically, tonight on television, a documentary of KGB terrorism at home and abroad, which was prepared by LARRY, will be premiered.

Superficial media personalities attempted to compartmentalize him as simply "anti-Communist." This sort of convenient stereotyping prevented such mental Merrimacs of the media from recognizing LARRY's profound commitment to the preservation of the highest ideals of western civilization: individual liberty under the sovereignty of God, the dignity of man, limited constitutional government, a free economy, and preservation of our Nation's strength as the last, best hope of mankind.

Kinship is not so much based upon blood as shared values. LARRY MCDONALD, in that sense, was a cherished brother in the eternal struggle to preserve human values and the ideals of our Judeo-Christian tradition.

Now he has joined that celestial fraternity of patriot statesmen, who have paid the last full measure of devotion every generation since the founding of this beacon of hope for mankind.

If LARRY's life, and that of the other 268 souls who boarded flight 007, are not to be in vain, the free world must recognize the menace of communism for what it is.

It is the embodiment of evil. It is the beast that wages unending warfare against all decent values and ideals that have surfaced over 5,000 years of recorded history.

Let those who mourn rededicate and reconsecrate themselves to the task of preserving civilized values in the face of the ceaseless assault upon them, which in our own time is represented by communism, just as it was by nazism

for a previous generation. The war is eternal. LARRY MCDONALD is just one more casualty in that struggle.

LARRY recognized that the ultimate battle on this Earth is between material and spiritual values. Atheistic communism attempts to hold out the lure of heaven on Earth, and in the process has condemned its advocates to hell, now and forevermore.

On June 30 of this year, LARRY inserted into the Congressional Record the Templeton address delivered by Alexandr Solzhenitsyn in Great Britain.

In his remarks, prefacing Solzhenitsyn's speech, Congressman MCDONALD said: Solzhenitsyn "is quite correct when he stressed that the ideological battle in the world is between things spiritual and material. The Soviet Union knows this and that is why they fear the Bible more than our ICBMs."

Solzhenitsyn, in that historic speech, stated:

"Instead of the ill-advised hopes of the last two centuries, which have reduced us to insignificance and brought us to the brink of nuclear and nonnuclear death, we can only reach with determination for the warm hand of God, which we have so rashly and self-confidently pushed away. If we did this our eyes could be opened to the errors of this unfortunate 20th century and our hands could be directed to act them right. There is nothing else to cling to in the landslide; all the thinkers of the Enlightenment can give us nothing."

We can be assured that Congressman MCDONALD, at that fateful moment he and his passengers were mercilessly shot out of the sky, reached out "for the warm hand of God."

If the civilized world, in the face of this senselessly brutal tragedy, joins him in reaching "for the warm hand of God," the forces of evil cannot prevail and those we eulogize today will not have died in vain.

God bless you LARRY. You will not be forgotten. And comfort, dear Lord, the families of all who perished in the Korean Air Line's massacre.

The SPEAKER. Pursuant to House Resolution 307, the Chair appoints as Members to attend the memorial service of the late LARRY MCDONALD the following Members on the part of the House:

Mr. Levitas of Georgia; Mr. Barnard of Georgia; Mr. Jenkins of Georgia; Mr. Fowler of Georgia; Mr. Gingrich of Georgia; Mr. Hatcher of Georgia; Mr. Ray of Georgia; Mr. Rowland of Georgia; Mr. Thomas of Georgia; Mr. Price of Illinois; Mr. Stratton of New York; Mr. Miller of Ohio; Mr. Nichols of Alabama; Mr. Daniel of Virginia; Mr. Philip M. Crane of Illinois; Mr. Young of Florida; Mr. Moorhead of California; Mrs. Lloyd of Tennessee; Mr. Marlenee of Montana; Mr. Rudd of Arizona; Mr. Stump of Arizona; Mr. Paul of Texas; Mr. Dannemeyer of California; Mr. Shumway of California; Mr. Dreier of Califor-

nia; Mr. Bilirakis of Florida; Mr. Nielson of Utah; and Mr. Won Pat of Guam.

MONDAY, *September 19, 1983.*

Mr. LEVITAS. Mr. Speaker, I have the sad but necessary task today to take this special order in order that Members of this body might pay a final tribute and farewell to our colleague LARRY PATTON MCDONALD, late a Member of Congress, a Representative from the State of Georgia.

We are all too well aware of the tragic and brutal circumstances in which our former colleague, along with 268 other innocent human beings, met their death in a Korean airliner, a commercial 747, which was barbarically shot out of the skies in an act of uncivilized murder by the Soviet Union.

LARRY MCDONALD came to this House the same year that I had the honor of being elected, and we served together for that entire time, until his tragic death. While LARRY MCDONALD and I did not see eye to eye on many issues, I can tell you that Congressman MCDONALD was a man true to his convictions and unswerving in his principles to those ideals in which he believed he was committed and was committed not only in words but in deed as well.

Having been first elected in 1974 and reelected in each election thereafter, he served as a member of the House Armed Services Committee and on the Subcommittee on Research and Development and on the Subcommittee on Readiness.

LARRY was a native of Atlanta, Ga., and went from both public and private schools in Georgia to Davidson College in North Carolina, where he completed his premedical training, and then went on to receive his M.D. degree from Emory University in Atlanta in 1957.

LARRY served in the U.S. Navy for 4 years as a physician and as an overseas flight surgeon, primarily in Iceland and completed his duty as a lieutenant commander and rose to the rank of captain in the U.S. Navy Reserve.

LARRY was known for his views. He was a member of numerous organizations through which he promoted his political ideals, and many of these organizations have recognized and

paid tribute to LARRY MCDONALD's work in promoting their causes.

He received the Distinguished Service Award from the Americans for Constitutional Action in 1980, the Naval Reserve Association's National Distinguished Service Award in 1980, the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 5290 Loyalty Day Award in 1979, and in 1982 he was presented with the Annual Leadership Award for his activity in Congress by 32 conservative organizations.

In addition to that, I think LARRY reached the high point of his career in terms of the organizational identification with his election earlier this year as chairman of the John Birch Society.

I mention these few items, and will revise and extend my remarks to include other material that relates to LARRY MCDONALD, simply to give a capsulized picture of an individual who was firmly committed to the ideals that he held and was willing to make sacrifice for them.

His needless death will not be soon forgotten as the United States and the world continues to respond to the unthinkable crime which caused it.

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, the strength, the effectiveness, the uniqueness of this House of Representatives derive from those who compose it. The greatness of the whole results from the diversity of its parts. Thus, when one is taken from us the whole is diminished.

LARRY MCDONALD was a part of this House for more than 8 years. In this arena and from this base, he expressed his views and espoused his philosophy. His voice added to all of ours here to form this united yet atonal chorus reflective of the uniformity of our Nation and the dissimilarity of its citizens.

We are shocked by the untimely, unnecessary death of LARRY MCDONALD. We feel outrage at the sudden, violent, senseless act which took his life.

I believe few men loved their country more—few men expressed this devotion with greater vigor or fidelity. LARRY MCDONALD was a man committed to his beliefs, true to his ideals, and consistent to his purpose. He was outspoken in his principles and did not fear nor shrink from the opposition, though sometimes unpleasant and unfriendly, which his position often aroused.

As an advocate and defender of our Nation, he shared with Thomas Jefferson the belief that "eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." He saw his belief in military preparedness as a complement to his dedication to our country and our form of Government. LARRY MCDONALD was certainly an avid and relentless supporter of our military establishment and those directly involved in the defense of our Nation.

LARRY MCDONALD was an energetic and hard-working Representative of the Seventh District and of Georgia. Our congressional districts border within our State, and we were many times called upon to exert our efforts in concert for the good of our area and its constituents. He was always cooperative and willing to do his share for the ultimate benefit of Georgia and Georgians.

When I first came to the House of Representatives, I remember with a feeling of warm appreciation LARRY's efforts to be helpful as I endured the overwhelming experience, frustrated by its delays, of settling into my office. One of my last contacts with LARRY was a very personal and human one—a handwritten note from him expressing appreciation for a simple gesture of sympathy at the death of his father.

LARRY MCDONALD was a young man, a vigorous man, a man true to himself.

In expressing to his wife Kathy, his children, his family our condolences, we are reminded of lines from that great Christian hymn, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds":

We share each other's woes, each other's burdens bear, And often for each other flows the sympathizing tear.

LARRY MCDONALD was a part of us. We suffer at his loss.

Mr. THOMAS of Georgia. Mr. Speaker, the death of our colleague, Hon. LARRY MCDONALD, was an act of murder in a tragic event that has echoed throughout the world. It is an act that is reshaping international affairs. But for those of us in this body, and for those of us in the Georgia delegation, it is a loss that is also deeply personal.

We have lost a Member of our congressional family in Washington, and in Georgia we have lost a public servant who had been active in elected public affairs for many years.

Though I have been in Congress for only a few months, I came to know LARRY MCDONALD as a colleague and I found

him to be one who was clear and firm in the advocacy of his political positions.

There is no doubt that LARRY was a public official with both strident friends and strident opponents. That fact illuminates the central feature of LARRY MCDONALD as a Member of Congress.

He attracted support and opposition quickly because he was decisive in his views and uncompromising in his work to implement them in world events.

Politicians are often criticized for their twists and turns in confronting the tough issues that challenge our Nation. All too many drift, with the most gentle shifts, in the whims of public opinion.

But that did not apply to LARRY MCDONALD. He was a man with the total assurance that he knew where he stood on the issues, and he was unrelenting in his work involving them.

His constituency paid him the high compliment of sending him back to Congress in an unbroken series of election victories since 1974. His supporters are among the most dedicated and hard working of any group of citizens in the State of Georgia. He was loyal to his personal ideals, and those who shared them were tireless in giving of their time and energy for his support.

LARRY MCDONALD was a man whose voice was strong, whose course was unwavering, and whose life is a story of iron-willed resolve.

There has been much written and said about what should be the appropriate response of our Government in retaliation to the Korean airliner tragedy. If LARRY MCDONALD were here today, I am sure he would have no doubts about that question.

He would urge, just as I urge, that the memorial to those who died should be a renewal of commitment by our Government and our people to a strong national defense.

LARRY MCDONALD's death was tragic, it was stunning and it should not be in vain. It should be a constant reminder that we have adversaries in the world who do not share our sense of justice and our concern for human life. We must never allow ourselves to grow weak, because to do so would be to put our Nation at the mercy of those who have no mercy.

My family joins me in extending to Mrs. McDonald and their children our deepest sympathies, and I join with my colleagues in mourning the death of one of our own.

Mr. ROWLAND. Mr. Speaker, throughout his very successful career in public life, Congressman LARRY MCDONALD carried out a fervent crusade for the philosophical beliefs that burned deeply within him.

He was dedicated, he was tireless, he was firm in his pursuit of those beliefs.

I first met LARRY MCDONALD in 1975, just a year after he had first been elected to Congress and when his reputation as a person absolutely committed to his beliefs was being established.

Although I did not always agree with the positions he held, he was always well informed and invariably had something thought-provoking to say when circumstances brought us together from time to time during the following years.

When I joined him in Congress last January, he welcomed me as a fellow physician and was generous with his advice about the pitfalls he felt I might encounter. I appreciated his friendship.

LARRY MCDONALD believed devoutly in patriotism. He believed we should love our country, demonstrate pride in our country, and be willing to defend our country and make the necessary sacrifices to keep her free and strong.

While many people were aware of Congressman MCDONALD'S outspoken positions on national and international affairs, few fully recognized the concern he had for the individual problems of the people of Georgia's Seventh Congressional District. He developed and maintained a very busy and effective constituent services program, which provided critical help to many individuals and also contributed significantly, I believe, to his successful campaigns.

When we learned that LARRY MCDONALD had evidently perished in the murderous attack on the Korean airliner, all of us were shocked, and angered, and saddened.

Whether you agreed with LARRY MCDONALD or not, you had to acknowledge that he was a stimulating part of the political scene. And you had to admire the great courage he displayed in standing up for his convictions.

When Congressman McDonald went down aboard Korean Air Lines flight 007 with many other innocent passengers and crewmembers, he was traveling in the performance of his duties.

We will remember Congressman Lawrence Patton McDonald as a patriotic American who made the ultimate sacrifice for his country.

We will miss him.

Mr. RAY. Mr. Speaker, I want to join my good friends in the House of Representatives today in paying tribute to the memory of our departed colleague—Larry McDonald.

I join my colleagues in our thoughts and prayers for his wife, Kathy and his loved ones.

As a freshman Member of the 98th Congress, I came to respect Larry's sincere concern for America and for his strong belief that America must remain economically and militarily strong.

Larry McDonald was respected by not only those who shared his views, but also by those who had a different philosophy.

At the core of his convictions were his love of and concern for America and for the freedoms which we enjoy and many times unfortunately take for granted. It was this love for our country which led him to distrust the Soviet Union and their Marxist form of government and to dedicate so much of his energy to expressing these views.

We have had much evidence over the years that the Soviet Union does not base their convictions and actions on the same moral and ethical standards that we do—we have only to recall some of their more recent actions, such as the invasion of Afghanistan, their stifling of freedom in Poland, and their systematic oppression of civil and human rights all around the world. Sadly, it has taken the coldblooded murder of 269 civilians to reawaken us to the true nature of the Russian Government.

I hope we will not forget the lesson which we have learned from this tragedy—the lesson that the Soviets, indeed, have long term, worldwide goals in mind.

Despite this, we must continue our negotiations in Geneva, Vienna, and Madrid. We must keep up the hope that, at some

point, we can go forward with successful negotiations to the benefit of all mankind.

However, we must enter these negotiations with a new sense of determination to bargain with the Soviets from a position of strength, not from a position of weakness.

We cannot allow our Nation or our allies to be put in a position of nuclear or economic blackmail.

Our negotiators must be given the support and tools they need to encourage an agreement in America's best interests.

The 007 Korean plane incident makes it crystal clear that any agreements which are reached with the Soviets must be verifiable beyond a shadow of a doubt and that we must move in unison with the Soviets toward disarmament.

Often in the House we hear well-meaning rhetoric which implores us to trust the Russians. Naive voices implore us to take the first steps toward disarmament, with the suggestion that the Russians will follow.

When these voices are heard again in the House, which I am sure they will be, I hope the memory and philosophy of Congressman LARRY MCDONALD will be remembered and that we will also remember our obligation as he did, that America must have and maintain a strong defense and a strong economic foundation.

Mr. STRATTON. Mr. Speaker, all of us in this House were deeply shocked and angered when it was finally determined that our great colleague from Georgia, LARRY MCDONALD, was 1 of the 269 victims of the brutal, barbaric shooting down by the Soviets of the Korean airliner, over the Island of Sakhalin.

LARRY had been one of the strongest, hardest working, and most dedicated Members in the fight against world communism. What an irony that he should have been one of the victims of the most brutal action, affecting the United States, which backed up the validity of everything that LARRY MCDONALD and everything that President Reagan had been saying about the nature of the Soviet threat and the character of its governmental leadership.

While I honestly do not believe the Soviets shot down Korean Air Lines flight 007 because LARRY was on it, his death in that fiery crash certainly vindicated everything that LARRY had been saying. In that sense he was clearly a martyr to his convictions and beliefs.

I was privileged to serve with LARRY MCDONALD on the House Armed Services Committee, and on most of the matters that came before our committee he and I were in close agreement. But LARRY's concerns and interests went beyond even the problem of restoring the military balance between the United States and the Soviets.

LARRY traveled far and wide across the country to expound his views and to bring to people the facts and the intertwined Communist relationships that his careful and painstaking research had dug up.

I was frequently a signer of letters that LARRY had drafted to send to the White House or to the press. And the positions he took needed to be expounded, as LARRY's life and LARRY's death have now so clearly demonstrated.

We who served with LARRY MCDONALD will miss him greatly. Not often does a person come to Congress with such a deep inward sense of mission, and maintained it throughout his congressional career—though all too brief.

But the spirit of LARRY MCDONALD will indeed live on in this House as it did, for example, last Thursday. And we Americans are already the wiser and the safer for LARRY MCDONALD having walked among us—if only for so short a time.

Mr. MONTGOMERY. Mr. Speaker, I would like to say that I am very sorry we have to gather here today for such a sad occasion, but I think it is important that we pay our tribute to our colleague and friend, Representative LARRY MCDONALD.

I enjoyed, as the gentleman from New York, Mr. Stratton did, serving with LARRY on the Committee on Armed Services of the House. He was a very hard-working and knowledgeable Member, and when it came to work on projects for his country and also for his district, LARRY was always well prepared, and he got the job done.

Yesterday, I noticed that the Naval reservists were flying a new DC–9, and I remembered that LARRY MCDONALD had introduced an amendment to the authorization bill about 4 years ago to give this personnel aircraft that was so needed to the Navy. It was ironic that we saw this new aircraft flying yesterday because of LARRY MCDONALD's amendment.

Let me say that he stuck to the Constitution. He believed that this country should go by the U.S. Constitution, and if we would look at his votes over the years, we would see they sup-

ported what the Constitution spelled out and what LARRY thought was legal.

As mentioned in this Chamber, he was very strong against communism, and he spoke out strongly and often about the dangers posed by the Soviet Union and by its client states.

I think LARRY was driven in his strong stand against communism by his love and respect for the principles of freedom and democracy that we have in this country.

The message that LARRY worked so hard to get across will now live forever by the tragic way in which he died. LARRY MCDONALD will not be forgotten.

Mr. Speaker, I want to extend my thoughts to LARRY's wife, Kathy, and his family. He will be missed here in Congress, and I am glad I had the chance to serve with him.

Mr. MOORHEAD. Mr. Speaker, certainly LARRY MCDONALD was one of the most patriotic Members of the House of Representatives. He loved his country and its Constitution, and he had strong feelings about his service to his country. LARRY had strong spiritual and moral convictions, and I am sure he lived his life in accordance with those convictions.

I do not believe that anyone would deny that LARRY MCDONALD had purpose and direction in his life, and that he believed totally and fervently in his cause. As a result of his devotion to his beliefs, he had impact in his district and with people in every corner of the Nation. It was in the furtherance of these convictions that LARRY MCDONALD gave his life on that tragic airplane trip to Korea, where he intended to speak about liberty and freedom in that far-off land.

America is a better place because of LARRY MCDONALD's life, and we shall miss him very much.

Mr. Speaker, I wish to express my own regrets about LARRY's death to his beloved wife, Kathryn, and to his family.

Mr. PAUL. Mr. Speaker, in the attack on KAL 007, America lost a loyal friend. LARRY MCDONALD was a constitutionalist, an advocate of freedom, and an opponent of communism and socialism, the ideologies that have engulfed half of the world's population in blood and war in the past 70 years.

In the introduction to LARRY's 1976 book, "We Hold These Truths", subtitled "A Reverent Review of the U.S. Constitution", Dan Smoot wrote:

If the Constitution does not mean what it says, then we have no Constitution: We are at the mercy of lawless government * * * . Never, in my happiest daydream, did I ever imagine a Member of the U.S. Congress writing a book like this one * * * .

Congressman LARRY MCDONALD indicts everyone and everything that gets in the way of a constitutional principle * * * . The book factually illustrates the awful consequences of allowing our hired public servants to disobey the fundamental law of the land * * * .

That is what I think of Congressman MCDONALD's book. What do you think of him? I think we Americans have found ourselves a statesman.

LARRY MCDONALD was a statesman; that is why our loss in his death is so great. His understanding of the importance of constitutional government may be seen in these words:

Other constitutions and bills of rights assume that all power is inherent in government, but government should be contractually obligated to provide certain rights for the people. The Soviet Union has a "bill of rights," contained in a written constitution. It is a long series of statements listing what government promises to do for the people. It promises them social security, medical care, child care for working mothers, maternity leave, schooling, and equal rights for men and women.

In the American Bill of Rights, not one such promise is made. Our Bill of Rights, (as well as our Declaration of Independence and Constitution) assumes that all power is inherent in the people. Our Bill of Rights contains 462 words, telling the Federal Government what it must not do. Congress shall make no law is the opening statement in our Bill of Rights. It expresses the old American conviction that the greatest threat to a man's life, liberty, and property is the government under which he lives. It recognizes that government is like fire—necessary to civilization, but deadly if it gets out of control.

The unprovoked attack on a Korean airliner by a government out of control starkly punctuates LARRY's words. LARRY's anticommunism flowed from his love for freedom. As the world's most successful and implacable enemies of freedom, the Communists attracted LARRY's attention and anger. It is not ironic that this intransigent defender of freedom was killed by the Communists; it was almost predictable.

LARRY's love of freedom and hatred for totalitarianism made him few friends in Washington, D.C. Congress assaults freedom daily, and daily seeks to curry the favor of totalitarians by extending loans and credits to Communist regimes around the world. The Washington establishment was annoyed by LARRY's voice, for he insisted on pointing out that their most cherished beliefs about communism were false and would lead only to a global disaster. Far from being a warmonger—as his

McCarthyite detractors have pictured him—he was a man of peace.

In "We Hold These Truths" LARRY wrote:

> All foreign aid should be stopped. Our participation in multination pacts, such as NATO agreements and the U.N. Charter, should be formally terminated. Our troops should be withdrawn from foreign lands, and our Armed Forces trimmed down to such size as is needed for the defense of our homeland. We should return not only to traditional American foreign policy, but also to traditional diplomatic procedures in the handling of our foreign affairs.

Those are hardly the words of a warmonger. But those who continue to subsidize the Soviets cannot so easily escape the label. It is the West's subsidies to the Communists that have built the Soviet Union's military-industrial complex to its present world-threatening proportions. The continued pursuit of such a suicidal policy will insure that KAL 007 will happen again and again.

I am convinced that the best tribute that can be paid to a fallen friend is to take his ideas seriously. This Congress and all America would benefit greatly by taking LARRY's ideas about limited government as seriously as he himself did. He dreamed of a world in which governments, as well as the governed, would be limited by law. He was murdered by one of the bloodiest and lawless governments that has ever marred the face of the Earth. In his death, the battle lines were drawn: freedom or totalitarianism, the rule of law or lawlessness, a Christian-style civilization or a materialist slaughterhouse. I hope that his life and his death will not be forgotten by the people he was trying to warn.

Mr. HUBBARD. Mr. Speaker, Congressman LARRY MCDONALD was a friend of mine who was dedicated to zealously pursuing his goals for the United States. He was often able to persuade some who were not in agreement with him by the force and organization of his arguments, and/or by his calling for rollcall votes in the U.S. House of Representatives.

LARRY MCDONALD was a leader among conservatives and was respected by many who did not share his views.

He already had attained a distinguished career as a physician before he was elected to Congress in 1974, and his education and precise thinking served him well in Congress.

LARRY and I were first elected to Congress in the same year and became well acquainted as Members of the same freshman

class in the House of Representatives 94th class. We were both Democrats from the South and felt a special bond by being contemporaries from the same region of the country. To put it simply, LARRY MCDONALD was my neighbor and my friend, and I will miss him.

We shared an additional bond toward the end of his life. We were both scheduled to speak at a conference in Seoul, Korea, to celebrate the 30th anniversary of the mutual defense treaty between the United States and the Republic of Korea. In fact, I was scheduled to introduce Congressman LARRY MCDONALD at this conference and considered it an honor to do so. You can imagine my shock upon being told that Korean Air Lines flight 007 had been "lost," knowing that LARRY MCDONALD and several Americans with whom I had conversed that August 31 in the Anchorage, Alaska Airport were on this flight. I felt special empathy for all who were on the flight, because for several days I had been scheduled to be on the same Korean Air Lines flight 007 myself. Fortunately, my flight was changed due to an invitation I had accepted from President Sala Stroup at Murray State University, Murray, Ky., for Tuesday, August 30.

In my hotel room in Seoul, I thought how it must feel to be aboard a plane which had lost all communication with the rest of the free world and how frightening this would be. Then, the whole horror of it became clear when we heard that this plane had been shot down by the Russians. It is always tragic when 269 people are killed for any reason, but my colleague and friend LARRY MCDONALD and at least 10 people I talked with at the Anchorage Airport were on the plane, and that made it personally traumatic and painful for me.

I deeply regret the tragic death of Congressman LARRY MCDONALD and deplore the criminal, vicious, and inhumane action of the Soviet Union in shooting down a defenseless passenger plane.

My wife, Joyce, daughters, Kelly and Krista, and I extend our deepest sympathy to LARRY's wife, Kathy McDonald, as well as to his five children and his entire family.

Ironically enough, by his death LARRY MCDONALD causes many more people to be aware of the brutal and cruel attitude of the Soviet Union's leadership and military than he ever did

by his words on this floor of the U.S. House of Representatives.

In other words, LARRY MCDONALD tried to convince us during his lifetime that the Soviet Union regarded their air space to be of higher priority than human lives, even those inside the Soviet Union. Now that LARRY MCDONALD is dead, we know he was right.

Mr. GILMAN. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentleman from Georgia, Mr. Levitas, for arranging this special order so that we may honor our distinguished colleague who perished aboard Korean Air Lines flight 007, the Honorable LARRY MCDONALD.

Born and raised in Georgia, LARRY MCDONALD entered the medical profession, and served his country as a physician and flight surgeon in the U.S. Navy. He continued his practice as a urologist until his election to the 94th Congress in 1974. During his 8 years in the Congress, LARRY became known in the House for being a staunch supporter of a strong national defense and for speaking out on foreign policy matters, most especially where the Soviet Union was concerned. LARRY never wavered from his strong anti-Communist stance, and consistently spoke out on behalf of all those who, kept behind the Iron Curtain, suffer from the yoke of Soviet domination and oppression. LARRY often reminded us that the Soviet Union could not be trusted to keep its word, and he was right. By shooting down an unarmed, civilian passenger plane, the Soviet Union demonstrated its utter lack of concern for humanity and its disregard for the 269 men, women, and children who unknowingly and innocently strayed into Soviet airspace. It is ironic that LARRY perished in this manner. He fought Soviet aggression with every ounce of energy and every tool available to him, yet it was the Soviet's unbridled, hostile action that caused his demise.

Congressman MCDONALD will be sorely missed by his colleagues, but his loss is felt even more so by his family, his close friends, and constituents. I join my colleagues in extending my sincerest condolences to his widow, Kathryn, and to their five children; may they take comfort in knowing that LARRY MCDONALD served the people of Georgia and the Nation meritoriously and with all his heart.

Mr. McCANDLESS. Mr. Speaker, as a freshman, I only met LARRY MCDONALD recently, but I liked and admired him, and I was outraged by the manner in which he died.

It seems to me that as time goes on, it becomes more and more difficult in life to do the right thing. The world has become so complex, that the old black and white answers do not seem to work too well anymore.

Everything is questioned in an existential way: What is right? What is wrong? Who can say?

All too rarely do we see men and women of conviction: People who are not afraid to say what they believe and why they believe it, without apology or qualifiers.

LARRY MCDONALD was one of those rare men of conviction. Time after time, he stood in this well and forced us to examine our actions and motives.

Time after time, he told us that if we do not distinguish right from wrong as a Nation and act on it, that we would not survive. He vigorously and tirelessly defended our Constitution and the principles upon which this country was founded.

He refused to be silent or to equivocate about the Communist threat this entire planet faces, and his prophetic words often had the ring of truth to them.

LARRY had a kinship with many of us, but his convictions and valor extend far beyond this lifetime.

More than three centuries ago, the English statesman John Milton said, "Give me the liberty to know, to utter, and to argue freely according to conscience, above all liberties." He would have respected LARRY MCDONALD, and LARRY would have understood John Milton.

The Soviet Union, which LARRY understood so well, has robbed us and LARRY's family of a patriot and loving husband and father. This House is diminished by his absence.

Mr. SAM B. HALL, JR. Mr. Speaker, in an age of conformity and pragmatism, our colleague, LARRY MCDONALD, refused the norm. He bucked the tide—often alone—and he never relented, never tired, and never apologized. He stood four-square for America, and the sworn enemies of America were his enemies. Ultimately, it was the most aggressive of the sworn enemies of America, the Soviet Union, that snatched his life away.

Frankly, I am not certain how LARRY MCDONALD would like to be remembered. He would probably be a little embarrassed over our tributes and accolades. Knowing him as I did, I can imagine him saying right now, "Well, this is all well and good, but what I really needed was your vote on occasion."

LARRY MCDONALD was a good man, if you can say that about a person, then regardless of his politics, he measured up to God's admonition to all of us. He was a courageous man. I believe he was the only Green Beret to serve among us. He spoke his mind, but he was not vicious. Some of his enemies were vicious but he always seemed too busy fighting for America and freedom to get involved in personal vendetta.

I am going to miss LARRY MCDONALD. In Texas, we would call him a maverick. It is an endearing term that is a proud part of Texas history. He was a maverick. He would not compromise, and if it meant standing alone, so be it. It was Henry Clay, who served as Speaker of this House, who once said, "I'd rather be right than be President." In other words, he was not willing to compromise principle. That, in essence, sums up LARRY MCDONALD.

We have had our say and passed our resolution on the Korean airline disaster. I know that my remarks got broadcast all over the country as did many of our colleagues. Now, we return to pay tribute to LARRY MCDONALD. Well, if we were really to honor his memory, we will stand up to communism wherever it rears its ugly head. We will rededicate ourselves to freedom and the principles of democracy. He would like that and so would the vast majority of the American people.

Mr. DANNEMEYER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to take part in this special order for LARRY MCDONALD, because LARRY MCDONALD was a friend, an important Member of this House, and a national leader who deserves recognition for his contributions to our society.

What impressed me most about LARRY was that he was a man of integrity and conviction: He held strong beliefs and was unafraid to voice his viewpoint. This was especially true with regard to his outspoken criticism of communism and its challenge to our economic system. He was keenly aware of the threat posed by the Communist world and he was diligent in his efforts to alert the American people of the pervasiveness of that threat. Indeed, there is a tragic irony in how this stalwart

spokesman of freedom met with his demise. The question of whether his death was an accident or an intentional homicide may remain unanswered, but the legacy that he leaves us in terms of his thought and vision shall not be diminished and the impact that he had shall continue to be profound.

LARRY was more than just a man of words, he was a man of action. And in this respect he will be remembered for the commitment that he maintained with tenacity and perseverance. Three examples come to mind of how LARRY MCDONALD translated his activity into action: He served on the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress; he introduced legislation in the last Congress to establish the House Committee on Internal Security; and he participated as a speaker at a rally commemorating the 50th anniversary of the famine in the Ukraine, where the Soviets deliberately starved 8 million to 10 million innocent men, women, and children. I recall these events because I had the pleasure of taking part in each of them with LARRY. He earned my respect, and that respect grew with each opportunity I had to work with him.

In a similar vein, LARRY demonstrated an unfailing commitment to a moral way of life. And this was evident in the way that he conducted himself in his personal, as well as his professional life. LARRY adhered to the traditional values of American family life; he maintained that the preservation of such values is central to the preservation of our very society. As such, he espoused a pro-life position on abortion and believed that there was no moral alternative to a heterosexual lifestyle. To LARRY, the very notion of permissive attitudes toward homosexuality was unacceptable and cohabitation between such persons could never be a viable option for our society to sanction.

My last conversation with LARRY took place on the floor of the House shortly before the past recess. He took me aside to express his criticism of my support for a Sunday holiday in recognition of Dr. Martin Luther King. I recall telling him that Dr. King had made a contribution to our society that was worthy of being acknowledged in such a manner, and that such recognition is important to all Americans, especially black Americans. Yet, there was no changing LARRY's mind because, to him, King was a man who fostered violence and undermined our way of life.

Neither LARRY nor myself could have imagined that that conversation would be our last. We parted wishing each other well, unaware of the peril that was in the offing. His death was senseless, but his life was not without meaning. I pray for his soul and hope that my fellow Members of this House will give new life to what this fine man stood for.

Mr. RITTER. Mr. Speaker, August 31, 1983, will be remembered as a day when civilized nations around the globe were shocked by the brutal slaying of 269 innocent people by the Soviet military, among those who perished was Congressman MCDONALD. On a personal note, August 31 will be remembered as a day of the passing of a friend and colleague.

LARRY blazed a lonely trail here in the Halls of Congress. He was one of those rare individuals that stood up and fought for his beliefs even if it sometimes meant fighting alone. He warned us of the threat of Soviet expansion. He warned us that the Soviet Union was a regime that did not respect human rights and liberties and extended that disrespect to the arena of international competition. He warned us that the Soviets would go to any lengths to accomplish their ends. Considering how his life was taken, LARRY's warnings are nothing short of prophetic.

But LARRY was much more than a champion of democratic principles. He was a husband, father, physician, an accomplished public servant and a hard-working friend to many of us here in Congress. His absence will be felt but his death will not be forgotten.

I would personally like to see this House pay even a more substantial tribute to our departed colleague via the convening of some ceremony participated in by the leadership and by indeed each and every Member of this House. After all, our friend and our colleague was murdered along with 268 others by our adversary. This Congress lost one of its own to our adversary. And I ask the American people is there any difference between assassinating LARRY MCDONALD in Georgia or in Moscow, or killing him along with 268 other innocent people by firing a heat-seeking missile at a defenseless airliner? And I ask the men in Moscow that same question. I would hope that this House and the Members of the delegations of all the States would join together for an official ceremony involving

the entire leadership and the entire Membership to note the passing of our friend and colleague, LARRY MCDONALD.

It is indeed, as others have stated, the ultimate irony that LARRY MCDONALD's characterization of the Soviets, criticized by some in this House as overzealous, was borne out as accurate in the way he died, the mode of his death.

I express my deepest sympathy to his family who I hope will carry on what LARRY tried to do in his life.

LARRY MCDONALD was a man with boundless energy, dealing with problems related to communism—particularly the expansion of Soviet power. He had a virtually encyclopedic knowledge of various so-called wars of national liberation around the globe. LARRY MCDONALD had detailed understanding and acquaintance with the players in these various wars of national liberation, and could link and tie in so many cases Communist leadership, the Soviet international fighting force of assorted Bulgarians, Vietnamese, North Koreans, Cubans, and the like, to so many of these so-called liberation movements. And we criticized him in this body—not this Member, but others—for being overzealous. And, yet, his death in many ways proved him right.

When we think of what LARRY MCDONALD would wish this body to do, perhaps not in honor of his death, but as a necessity for the life of this Nation and the lives of its people, what he would have wished we could do in this body, let us consider it.

First of all, LARRY MCDONALD would have wished that we would stand fast in Central America and that we would not desert the cause of freedom or be fooled by the rhetoric of communism or allow the Soviet international fighting force which is so active in Central America, particularly out of Cuba and Nicaragua, that we would oppose them.

Perhaps his life did not convince us of the necessity of such standing fast but maybe his death will help us achieve that goal.

Mr. SHUMWAY. Mr. Speaker, like most Americans, my shocked reaction to the reprehensible Soviet strike against an unarmed Korean airliner was exacerbated by the knowledge that our friend and colleague, LARRY MCDONALD, was onboard. It is perhaps the height of irony that a man who dedicated so much of his public and private life to campaigning against

communism and alerting others to the need to repel its growing threat should perish at Communist hands. In a truly tragic sense, LARRY's death has strongly proven the point he strove so hard to make: The Soviets cannot be trusted; they have no regard for the most basic human rights, and we must negotiate with them from strength.

From the time he took office in 1975 until his untimely death, LARRY MCDONALD worked tirelessly and effectively to expose the threat of spreading Marxism. No amount of criticism from those who opposed his conservative thinking could deter him from his principles, and for that he must be admired, by those who did not agree with him as well as by those who did. LARRY MCDONALD was always consistent, and the leadership he demonstrated was likewise. Throughout his tenure in office, he provided outstanding representation for his constituency, as well as a determined example for his colleagues.

It is always saddening to lose a Member of this body, but it is all the more so when we lose a colleague under inexcusable and violent circumstances. In the case of LARRY MCDONALD, there is one consolation of sorts: While his voice may now be silent, he has awakened America with a jolt to the dangers he sensed. He will be missed by all those who were privileged to work with him and know him, and I know I speak for all of us when I say he will not be forgotten.

Mr. PERKINS. Mr. Speaker, I join my colleagues today to pay my respects to our late colleague, Representative LARRY P. MCDONALD of Georgia.

For more than 8 years LARRY MCDONALD represented a great district and a great people in these Halls. He did not take his duties lightly, and he gave his job the best that was in him.

His views of this country, its history, and its potential were often controversial, but no one can say that they were not firmly held and vigorously expressed. You always knew where he stood on the issues that came before the Congress for decision.

LARRY MCDONALD was a friendly and agreeable man, a generous man, a good family man, and a good neighbor. That such a man should have been lost through the action of a tyrannical, renegade government with a philosophy he loathed seems to compound the tragedy.

Mr. Speaker, I extend my sympathy to the McDonald family, and to those friends of his who mourn his loss.

Mrs. HOLT. Mr. Speaker, I note that the recent destruction of a civilian airliner by the Soviet Union appears to have reawakened the country to the character of the Soviet regime and the need for the free world to be strong and vigilant in our defenses.

If that is an accurate observation, then our colleague LARRY MCDONALD did not die in vain. He and the 268 other people on that plane have died in a manner that reminds the world of the nature of the brutal adversary that confronts us.

It is almost as though the fates conspired to place LARRY MCDONALD on that plane. He was an anti-Communist who pursued that cause with zealous energy. He took flight 007 because he had missed an earlier flight, and it was 007 that flew off course to meet destruction by Soviet fighter planes.

He served among us in this House for 9 years, and I counted him among my friends. He was a man of strong convictions and worked with great passion and diligence on those issues that attracted his interest.

Before he came to Congress he was a practicing physician, where he could demonstrate the compassionate side of his nature. That side of him was very strong, as strong as his determination to compete for his principles in the political arena.

I am sure that all Members of the House join me in expressing condolences to his widow, Kathryn, and their five children.

Mr. DREIER. Mr. Speaker, special orders for deceased colleagues are always difficult. It is a much harder task when the events surrounding that death are as horrible as those surrounding LARRY MCDONALD's death.

No kinder compliment can ever be paid a Member of the House of Representatives than to say that they stood firmly behind their views. Although I did not always agree with LARRY MCDONALD, it is difficult not to admire this strong and unwavering conviction to his views.

LARRY had many accomplishments in the House. He stood for the strengthening of our Nation's defenses—a goal he fought long and hard for both on the Armed Services Committee and in his efforts outside this body. He assisted us with our efforts to lower taxes and reduce the size and scope of the

Federal Government. He firmly believed that the United States should stand behind her allies, and in fact was on his way to South Korea when he died.

The death of Congressman McDonald raises many troubling questions. We may never know the full story behind the Soviet downing of an innocent, civilian airliner. But we must remember Larry. He had a message to tell. And if his death—however hard to accept—causes more Americans to think and take note of the current world situation, then it was not in vain.

I add my condolences to Kathryn McDonald and their entire family. I offer to them my support for the trials they will face ahead.

Mr. DANIEL. Mr. Speaker, with the coldblooded destruction of Korean Air Lines flight 007, this body and this Nation lost one of the most steadfast defenders our Nation has known.

Congressman Larry McDonald stood consistently against the kind of treachery this incident represents. In my years in Congress and before, I have never known a more effective spokesman against the Communist menace.

His was the concern of one whose perception of the future is rooted in his knowledge of the past, uncolored by wishful thinking or unrealistic dependence on the good will of an implacable enemy.

It was a special privilege to serve with Larry on the Armed Services Committee. He always shared freely his knowledge and his understanding of the security needs of this country, and it is a knowledge which cannot be easily replaced. This service would have been rewarded by his appointment as chairman of a panel on special forces, which I had planned following adoption of our conference report, and he had been so advised.

Larry McDonald made a lot of people uncomfortable—people who preferred not to be reminded of the fact that there has been and remains a threat to our Nation, so long as the Soviet Union pursues its present course. This most recent outrage vindicated the correctness of his views.

The death of our colleague has left a void in this Chamber which will not soon be filled, and I mourn, as I am sure all do, this loss.

His wife Kathy and other members of his family have my deepest sympathy.

Mr. MAZZOLI. Mr. Speaker, I wish to pay my respects to my former colleague, Representative LARRY MCDONALD, who tragically died in the doomed Korean Air Lines flight 007.

I did not always agree with LARRY, but he was forthright and committed to a political philosophy. He stood strong for his beliefs and always accepted the majority even when it disappointed him.

He was a dedicated Member of the House and he served his constituents of Georgia with diligence and devotion.

I extend my condolences to his wife Kathryn and to his children.

Mr. ROE. Mr. Speaker, the downing of Korean Air Lines flight 007 by the Soviet Union was an act of blatant murder that has outraged freedom loving people the world over. One of those among the 269 passengers who lost their lives in that slaughter was our colleague LARRY MCDONALD of Georgia.

It is indeed with much sadness in my heart that I rise today to join in this tribute to LARRY MCDONALD, who was truly a champion in defending our cherished traditions of freedom and democracy.

LARRY MCDONALD had a profound commitment to preserving the highest ideals of man, which he rightly believed were embodied in the principles under which our great Nation was founded. While it may sound old fashioned to some, there is no better word than "patriot" to describe our fallen friend.

The Russians made a tragic mistake in downing that civilian airliner. For they not only alienated the world against them, but they strongly fortified the warnings LARRY MCDONALD had so often made concerning the brutal intentions of that cold-hearted nation.

The legacy his tragic death leaves us is clear. We must not be lulled into any sense of false security in our Nation's dealings with the Soviet Union.

LARRY, more than anyone else, would not have been totally shocked by the Russians' cruel murder of 269 defenseless passengers on a commercial jetliner.

He warned us time and time again, that despite cosmetic appearances the Soviet Union attempts to put on in the interna-

tional arena as a peace-loving nation seeking détente with the United States, it is still a nation controlled by Communist tyrants who have little regard for either human rights or human life.

If we remember that message, LARRY MCDONALD will not have died in vain.

Mr. KILDEE. Mr. Speaker, it was with profound shock and sadness that I learned of the Soviet downing of Korean Air Lines flight 007 over the Sea of Japan during the early morning hours of September 1. Violent loss of innocent life is always difficult to accept, and in this case the brutal murder of 269 innocent, unsuspecting travelers has rightfully been greeted with worldwide horror and revulsion.

But the tragedy over the Sea of Japan struck an especially close chord here in Washington. Among the victims of flight 007 was our friend and colleague, Representative LARRY P. MCDONALD, of Georgia.

LARRY and I often disagreed on legislative approaches to issues. But he was always a gentleman. He possessed a deep and abiding love for our country and our way of life, and he was a dedicated and able defender of both. His frankness and dedication will be missed by this body. Many here will always treasure his friendship.

Mr. BARNARD. Mr. Speaker, many of us rise today to pay tribute to a Member whose death has been noted in every capital of the world.

As a Member of the Georgia delegation to which he belonged, I feel particularly aggrieved at both the fact of his passing and the manner of his death.

Much has already been said on this floor about the callous, brutal action of the Soviets. The Korean Air Lines incident has served to remind us that we are in an adversarial relationship with a people whose values are light-years away from our own. Not only is there an apparent disregard for human life, but also a mechanical enslavement to the dictates of a paranoid state.

Perhaps today is a time, however, for reflection on LARRY MCDONALD and his work in the House. It has been said that the House is the most American and the most democratic of all our institutions, truly representing all the different people

of the country. Because of this diversity and because of the sheer number of our 435 seats, we in this body look to Members who can articulate their views. We look to Members who can bring us new information, who are not afraid to be candid about their beliefs, and who can argue forcefully for what they believe to be right and in the best interests of the Nation.

LARRY MCDONALD was all of these things, to the extent that he became a national figure with a following in every State. For many people, his ideas were, and will continue to be, a clear view of where our country should stand and in what direction we should face. There will be others to voice these ideas, but LARRY was unique in the pure breadth of his political and geographic constituency, and his passing will diminish the House as a whole.

Finally, on a personal note, it should be said that a Member of the House is judged by the way in which he presents his views. Despite the passion with which he held his views, LARRY MCDONALD could also be gracious and charming. A loner with the strength to stick to his guns, he was a forceful character on our stage, and his presence will be missed.

Mr. YOUNG of Florida. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness that I join today in paying tribute to our colleague from Georgia who dedicated his life to warning the American people about the Soviet menace. LARRY MCDONALD, ironically, died as a result of the type of Soviet brutality of which he was such an outspoken critic.

Although we sat on opposite sides of the aisle, LARRY and I were united in our efforts to call attention to the Soviet threat to world peace and our Nation's need to respond to that threat by providing for a strong national defense. Together we sought to inform the American people that it is the Soviet Union, and not the United States, that imperils world peace. We will never use our Armed Forces to attack another nation and deprive our fellow human beings of their freedom as the Soviets have done in Eastern Europe, Africa, Southeast Asia, Central America, South America, Cuba, and most recently Afghanistan. And needless to say, we will never use our military weapons, as the Soviets callously did on September 1, to shoot down unarmed passenger aircraft.

LARRY and I many times from the floor of the House of Representatives called attention to acts of Soviet aggression and

deceit because the American people must have a better understanding of the Soviet threat and the unpredictability of their actions. Our Nation also must realize that the Soviet Union cannot be trusted to negotiate in good faith or to honor international agreements to which they are a signatory.

Our colleague LARRY MCDONALD died at the hands of the Soviet Government which he told the American people seeks to fulfill its goal of world domination regardless of the cost of human life. Territorial expansion and control is the primary Soviet goal.

Mr. Speaker, LARRY MCDONALD spent his life cautioning the American people and the world about the impending Soviet threat to peace. As a Member of this body for 9 years, his message and work was being recognized by a growing number of people. Unfortunately, it was not until he lost his life that his warnings were fully understood.

That is why we now must realize as a nation that the Soviet Union is deterred only by a show of strength. Soviet worldwide aggression will be prevented so long as we maintain a national defense capable of responding to and repelling any Soviet advance against our Nation and our allies.

The murder of our colleague LARRY MCDONALD by the Soviet Union is a painful reminder that the message of his lifelong work must not go unheeded.

Mr. FIELDS. Mr. Speaker, it is with great sorrow but with a great sense of honor as well that I participate in this tribute to our late distinguished colleague, LARRY MCDONALD. The loss of LARRY MCDONALD is both a loss to the House of Representatives as a whole and to many of us as individuals.

Since my election to this body in 1980, I have looked to LARRY MCDONALD as a statesman. He was a man who identified his goals and never waivered from the goals. It has been often said that LARRY MCDONALD was a different breed of man. I suppose that statement is accurate but I am not sure that its connotations are fair.

LARRY MCDONALD was a true American patriot. He valued his country more than his own personal wealth or well-being. Often perturbed by the bureaucratic intricacies of the legislative process, LARRY MCDONALD chose to focus on broader horizons. It was as though he saw the future more distinctly than the present. He observed legislation with as much an eye to

the future as the present. He did not ask, "Is this decision expedient?" He asked, "How will this decision affect my children and their children."

He was a champion of a strong national defense. As our Founding Fathers had, he feared too much power in the hands of Government. He viewed private enterprise as essential to individual liberty, and he believed that private sector solutions were superior to Government solutions. He sought to preserve the freedoms we have inherited as a birthright—knowing that freedom may easily be lost.

For LARRY MCDONALD, the constitution reigned supreme. While one may disagree with his objectives, LARRY MCDONALD'S motives were beyond reproach.

LARRY MCDONALD'S history of taking unpopular stands in Congress is well known, but his political side is only part of the man. LARRY MCDONALD was brilliant. A graduate of Emory University School of Medicine at the age of 22, his medical excellence was undisputed. And, he was a caring man, who, while vigilantly opposing the welfare state, gave himself liberally to those in need and called upon others around him to do likewise. Finally, his sense of humor was superb.

LARRY MCDONALD was never quite at home with the give-and-take, compromising nature of politics, yet he represented his district well. Undoubtedly, Congress needs men and women who are immersed in the grinding and sometimes tiresome legislative process. But, Congress has room for that cautious voice reminding us that liberty is fragile, that its price is high and that it must not be taken for granted. In a sense, LARRY MCDONALD was a modern-day "voice in the wilderness." I respect his contribution and am honored to have been his colleague.

Mr. KEMP. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my deepest sympathies to the family of our former colleague, LARRY MCDONALD of Georgia's Seventh District, his wife Kathryn, and to all those Americans who share this loss.

LARRY MCDONALD was a man who could be counted on at all times to vote his conscience and in accord with deeply held principles. He was never afraid to take a stand on any issue, no matter how tough or how controversial his views might be.

LARRY was a family man, devoted to his wife Kathryn and his five children. He was a distinguished urologist and a physician

of great skill and compassion. He served his country as Navy physician and flight surgeon. His career in Congress was distinguished by his service to his constituents and his willingness to listen to the concerns of the people of Georgia's Seventh District.

But the trait we will most remember about LARRY MCDONALD was his great love for the traditional ideals of the United States, and his conviction that the Soviet Union is an active and indeed belligerent threat to freedom and democracy around the world. LARRY MCDONALD was aware of the present danger and was willing to risk so much to speak out and make Americans aware of the need to keep the lamp of eternal vigilance lit.

The brutal murder of LARRY MCDONALD and the other 268 passengers of Korean Air Lines flight 007 is an atrocity, and I again extend my deepest sympathies to his wife and children. Our support for a strong America and strong defense would be one way in which we can help pay our tribute to his memory.

Mr. MILLER of Ohio. Mr. Speaker, I join my House colleagues today in paying tribute to a distinguished American and exceptional Member of Congress who so tragically lost his life recently. LARRY MCDONALD was, in every sense of the word, a dedicated servant of the citizens of both Georgia and the Nation. He was a man of principal and idealism whose leadership on the House floor will be greatly missed.

One of the things I personally admired most about LARRY MCDONALD was the fact that he was forthright and purposeful in his position on issues that others might find easy to skirt or sidestep. Whether you agreed with him or not on a particular issue, there was never any doubt about where he stood. There was never any doubt, either, about the fact that his position was based on study and research and not simply on reflect reaction. He was not a politician who would shift with the winds of expediency or political favor.

It distresses me deeply, Mr. Speaker, when I consider the fact that he is missing from this Chamber. But what distresses me even more is the manner in which he left us. LARRY MCDONALD was an innocent passenger on a Korean airliner bound for Seoul. He became a victim of violence by a paranoid Soviet Union. He died along with 268 others at the hands

of a nation that has tried every excuse to explain this atrocity when we know there is none.

History will remember the incident that took LARRY's life, just as we will remember his good deeds and conscientious work here in the House. Let us resolve to remember what he stood for and learn something from his passing.

My sincerest sympathy is extended to his family.

Mrs. LLOYD. Mr. Speaker, my district borders Georgia's Seventh Congressional District. LARRY MCDONALD was a very visible leader and the people of our area have been touched by his tragic death. His life was marked by an unswerving commitment to exposing communism and particularly the communism espoused by the Soviet Union, a nation which has demonstrated its lack of regard for human life much less human rights. LARRY helped remind us of the nature of the Soviet Union as shown in the long list of its crimes against humanity.

The flight of Korean flight 007 is still far from resolved and we must not slacken our efforts to win retribution for that unjustifiable act. But it is appropriate for us at this time to pay tribute to the man and to his dedication to his cause. I wish to join with my colleagues in mourning his passing and extend my deepest sympathies to his wife and their five children.

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I join with my colleagues in expressing sadness at the death of our colleague, LARRY MCDONALD—and of those many others who died on Korean Air Lines flight 007.

I often disagreed with LARRY, but I always admired his energy and his passion for America and the future of our country. He was a very hard worker, dedicated to his service to the Nation and his constituents.

We should all rededicate ourselves to insure that his death, and the death of the other passengers on that flight are not forgotten, but can forge the heat necessary to make the nations of the world sit down and find ways to prevent this type of tragedy from ever occurring again.

Mr. BENNETT. Mr. Speaker, the tragic death of Congressman LARRY MCDONALD is a blow to each of us, his colleagues, and to our country. I knew him as a very friendly man, always supportive of measures to strengthen the national defense of our country. We served together on the Armed Services Com-

mittee and on several of its subcommittees. He was a man of patriotism, courage, candor, and enthusiasm for every cause he espoused. And he studied with care and perseverance to be fully informed. He set a fine example for all of us in his dedication to duty. We will all miss him greatly and I am sure I share with all Members of the House a sincere and deep feeling of loss in his death and an expression of deepest sympathy to his beloved wife and family.

Mr. WINN. Mr. Speaker, in the wake of the downing of the Korean jetliner 007 by the Soviets, which killed 269 people from across the world including one of our own colleagues, we all sense a feeling of frustration in explaining and reacting to this despicable tragedy. In looking for answers, I am reminded of a saying that to me describes the sentiments of many in Congress, "Their hindsight was better than their foresight." I can assuredly say that today, after the unexplainable event, many of us are wiser about the threat that the Soviet Union poses to the rest of the world.

But perhaps no one had more foresight in explaining the motivation of the Soviet Government than Representative LARRY MCDONALD himself, who lost his life as a direct consequence of action taken by the nation he worked so hard to expose. On countless occasions, LARRY stood in this Chamber denouncing Soviet terrorism and warning of their lack of respect for human life. And we, in return, often turned a deaf ear to his persistent campaign against communism.

LARRY's foresight about Soviet tyranny was demonstrated in a most cruel way with the killing of 269 innocent men, women, and children through an inappropriate show of power. Today I wish to pay tribute to LARRY P. MCDONALD, a man who showed great foresight and courage by standing apart from the crowd in his fight against communism—a man whose life has provided us with valuable hindsight to guide us in the future.

Mr. SUNIA. Mr. Speaker, you may wonder why an American Samoan is here rendering final homage to an American. But you see, it is just that simple—ever since the First World War we have been fighting side by side with Americans in every fight and scrap that this Nation has reluctantly been forced into.

Moreover, LARRY MCDONALD was a colleague of mine and mentor. Not that I can say that I cosponsored *x* number of his bills or he passed me "the" secret way to get a bill through in less time and effort than previously expected, but in the larger sense, the sense that when I saw him I saw a Member of Congress in capital letters. Mayor Barry says that the District of Columbia is a capital city, let me paraphrase for LARRY; he was one helluva "capitol member," and saying that, as a lay minister in my transplanted Samoan Church, and as a son of a faifeau (minister) that, to coin a well-turned phrase is saying a lot.

The best examples around this Hall and this building are those of by example. From the venerable and Honorable Speaker, to the newest Member here present. I look up to you all as I looked up to LARRY and I say that his passing shall not be forgotten. I do not know, as many of you probably do not know, just yet, what the best way to honor and remember LARRY will eventually be. But I say this with all the conviction that I can muster: He will not be forgotten.

My sympathies and condolences go out to his lovely wife Kathryn and their fine children. Viewing young Tryggvi's composed responses on TV recently, convinced me that I was watching LARRY. Again, by example. Let the perpetrators of this dastardly deed beware, there are lots of Americans by the name of McDonald, and Jones and Sunia and others that will not forget this heinous deed—no not on your life, nor in any short time span.

May LARRY rest in peace.

Mr. BROOMFIELD. Mr. Speaker, when Korean Air Lines flight 007 was remorselessly blown out of the sky by an air-to-air missile fired by a Soviet warplane, the House lost a uniquely dedicated and outspoken defender of the U.S. national security interests. During his service in the House, LARRY MCDONALD's tireless vigilance against the soul-destroying tyranny of Communist dictatorship, wherever he perceived it, was unparalleled. Perhaps no other person who has ever served in this House has earned a greater reputation for unrelenting and eloquent opposition to the dangers of Communist oppression however manifested.

Surely it is a tragic irony that LARRY MCDONALD reportedly missed an earlier flight by a matter of moments. Nevertheless,

the perverse twist of fate which placed him on flight 007 gave his untimely and violent death a certain grim but transcendent meaning. He fought all of his life to expose the cruelty, perfidy, and wanton contempt for basic human values which characterize the Soviet regime and to educate and forewarn Americans to the nature of overt and subversive dangers presented by Soviet policies and actions. The manner of LARRY MCDONALD's shocking and contemptible assassination was itself the most forceful and persuasive demonstration of just the facts about the fundamental nature of Soviet behavior which he dedicated his life to bringing to light and defending the United States against.

We sincerely mourn the passing of our colleague, the loss of one of the most constant sentries on the ramparts of the free world. But we may all take some comfort in our mourning of his martyrdom by recognizing that his death has served to firmly focus the brilliant light of truth on the dark and bloody hearts and hands of the Soviet regime and expose them to the shocked and outraged understanding of the honorable and peace-loving people of the world.

Mr. CAMPBELL. Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank my colleague from Georgia for giving me this opportunity to pay tribute to Congressman MCDONALD.

When Korean airliner 007 was shot from the sky, Congress lost a man of great principle. LARRY MCDONALD never voted for something because it was popular or an in issue, but rather because it was the right or moral decision to make. And, once that decision was made, he never wavered from his course, leaving a record of conservative consistency that will be hard to match.

LARRY was not afraid to take on the tough, controversial issues and face them squarely, often at odds with his own party. His hard work and high principles won him the respect and admiration of his colleagues from both sides of the aisle. He will be sorely missed by us all.

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, it is with sadness and a great sense of loss that I rise to join my colleagues in this special tribute to LARRY MCDONALD. My sincere, heartfelt sympathies are with the family who survive Dr. MCDONALD's tragic death.

Last week, I attended the memorial service held for our friend and colleague. Through the many speeches, accolades, songs, and tributes made in Representative McDonald's behalf, one statement has stuck with me from that gathering. Rev. Imagene Stewart took the podium to sing Amazing Grace, but before she began the hymn, she related a story giving her personal insight into the man. She explained of her meetings and conversations with Larry McDonald on a host of various social and religious issues. She related how they had their differences, but went on to quote something Dr. McDonald had once told her: He said, "Imagene, if you don't stand for something, you will fall for anything." And then she began to sing the hymn.

Larry McDonald personified this principle. He was a man of deep commitment and conviction. I admired his courage and dedication to an agenda from which he never deterred.

To his wife, family and friends, we offer our prayerful support and condolence. This body will sorely miss his influence.

Mr. FUQUA. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate this opportunity, arranged by Congressman Levitas and the Georgia delegation, to pay my respects to the family of Larry McDonald. He was a decent and honorable man who faithfully served his constituents in Georgia's Seventh District, and left his mark on the entire Nation as well.

Larry was a dedicated proponent of his point of view and always argued with great knowledge and sincerity. People may not always have agreed with Larry but you could not doubt that he believed deeply in what he said.

His goal was always to make America strong and able to withstand any challenge from a hostile world. He recognized the need for a strong defense if we are to make the world a better place in which to live.

He was an honest man who loved his family, his State and his Nation. His presence will be sorely missed in this Chamber. We can only hope that through his brutal murder by the Soviet Union some good will be gained. The philosophy he embodied must be remembered by this and future generations.

Mr. HATCHER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to join my colleagues in remembering a fellow Member of the Georgia con-

gressional delegation, Congressman LARRY MCDONALD, whose life was taken by the barbarous and coldblooded Soviet attack on Korean Air Lines flight 007.

During my service in the Congress, I have known Congressman MCDONALD as a man of ardent and deeply held convictions whose actions without exception were true to his beliefs and personal commitments. I, further, have known him as a friend and colleague who time and time again offered and provided encouragement and assistance to projects and efforts important to the Second District of Georgia, which I represent. The role Congressman MCDONALD played in the House and in the Nation is one which cannot simply be filled. This Nation, which cannot afford to lose her leaders, certainly has lost one of them with Congressman MCDONALD'S passing.

My thoughts and sympathies and those of my wife, Ellen, remain with Congressman MCDONALD'S family and friends during this terrible and difficult period.

Mr. REGULA. Mr. Speaker, today we pay tribute to our late colleague LARRY MCDONALD. I want to first extend my deepest sympathies to LARRY'S wife, Kathy, and his children. Death, whatever the circumstances, is tragic, but to come so suddenly and unnaturally is particularly painful.

William Lloyd Garrison, a prominent American abolitionist, said, "We may be personally defeated, but our principles, never."

First and foremost LARRY MCDONALD was a man of strong principles. Whether you agreed with him or not, you had to admire and respect the strength of his convictions.

Thomas Paine called moderation in temper a virtue, but moderation in principle a vice. LARRY MCDONALD never compromised his principles and as such he became a recognized and effective spokesman for conservative philosophy.

The strength of our system of government is that it encourages and fosters diversity of opinion. Only in such a free and open democratic system as ours could such diverse political philosophies as those of LARRY MCDONALD and the late Phil Burton coexist.

Although they came from opposite ends of the political spectrum, both men shared the same strong allegiance to principle. It is this dedication to cause which LARRY MCDONALD will long be remembered for. Although he has left us, the

principles for which he fought will live on in this Chamber of democracy.

Mr. ADDABBO. Mr. Speaker, the passing of our colleague from Georgia, the distinguished LARRY P. MCDONALD, has cast an ominous shadow on the proceedings of this body. None of us will ever forget the horrible event that took his life.

While the incident intensified the tragedy of this Member's death, I think it important to mourn LARRY MCDONALD away from the glare of international furor. Representative MCDONALD was, foremost, a man of courage. While he and I may have disagreed more than once on political issues, I admired a man who stood firmly behind his convictions. He will be remembered as a man who lived out his convictions daily through his dedication to his church and family.

I offer my deepest consolation to the Representative's wife, Kathryn, and to all his children and close friends. The Nation mourns a fine man whose religion gave him the guidance to be the wonderful father, husband, and powerful leader, that he was.

Mr. RODINO. Mr. Speaker, I want to join in honoring LARRY MCDONALD and to extend condolences and my feeling of sorrow and compassion to his grieving family.

Congressman MCDONALD and I were rarely on the same side of any of the major issues that this body regularly faces. Seldom did we agree on solutions.

But, during the saddest and most painful time of my life, LARRY MCDONALD sought me out to offer me his professional counsel as a physician and, as a caring human being, to console me in those terrible hours.

For that kindness, I shall always be grateful, and I shall miss him.

Mr. NICHOLS. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate our friend, Elliott Levitas, arranging for this special order so that the many friends of our departed colleague, LARRY MCDONALD, may pay tribute to the life of this outstanding American.

It was my privilege to work with Congressman MCDONALD as a member of the House Committee on Armed Services and, certainly, there was no Member of Congress more dedicated to the principles in which he believed.

I would say further, Mr. Speaker, that although all of us in this body to some degree love and appreciate the type of government under which we are privileged to serve, LARRY MCDONALD above any other Member of Congress displayed that appreciation in his fierce and determined support of the precepts which over the years have made America the great country that we are.

Last Thursday night as Carolyn and I sat behind the Georgia delegation in the First Baptist Church in LARRY's hometown of Marietta, Ga., I thought about the depth of our friend's love for his country, the concerns that he held in opposition to communism, both at home and abroad, and of the imprint that his life has made on those of us who knew him, loved him, and were privileged to serve in the Halls of Congress with him over these years.

Congressman MCDONALD's untimely death, to use a military term, was most certainly service connected for he was on a mission to visit with the free people of Korea as a part of an American delegation seeking closer ties with the Korean people and the Korean Government. He will be missed by me as a friend and his advice, counsel, and knowledge on matters relating to defense will be sorely missed by our Armed Services Committee and by the Congress.

I would want to express my deepest sympathy to his widow, Mrs. Kathryn McDonald and to all other members of the McDonald family.

Mr. LEVITAS. Mr. Speaker, much has been said about our colleague, Congressman MCDONALD's political activities, of his zealous pursuit of the principles in which he believed, and the diversity of this House to which he contributed in a very special way.

But on the more human dimension, as an individual, LARRY MCDONALD was a vigorous, hard-working human being. He spent many hours on the floor of this House. I remember on many occasions behind the rail at the rear of this Chamber talking with LARRY and being talked to by LARRY about matters that were coming before the House, or his approaching me as he did other Members, to sign on to letters that he felt were important to send either to the President, the Secretary of State, or other world leaders.

He was someone who stood in his own shoes, as we say, and was unswerving in his commitments and his life has been untimely ended.

In that sense the real loss is not just to the causes in which he believed but to his family. I would like to extend my sympathy and my condolences to his mother and say that the last conversation I had with LARRY was one about the death of his father that had occurred just a few weeks before his own and LARRY was commenting about a note I had sent him and discussed with me in a very human and touching way the relationship between himself and his father. So, to his mother I extend my condolences and my sympathies as well as to his wife and his children.

May LAWRENCE PATTON MCDONALD's soul rest in peace.

Mr. NIELSON of Utah. Mr. Speaker, each of us has risen to his or her feet in the memory of our respected colleague, LARRY MCDONALD; the premature ending of his life represents a tragic waste. I knew him, I respected him, and I will miss him deeply. As much as I have been personally touched by his death, I cannot help but think about the 268 others aboard that Korean airliner: Those innocent people whose lives were ended suddenly and without reason 35,000 feet above the cold cruelty of a vast ocean. I think of the 8-month-old boy on his way to see his father for the first time; the young businesswoman on her way to her first job; the young father of two who had turned down the chance to catch an earlier flight so he could spend a few extra hours with his loved ones.

Because of the inhumane disregard of the Soviet Government, all of these were brutally murdered in a devastating missile blast. For LARRY MCDONALD, and for the 268 others, I pray we will have the courage to stand firm, and take whatever steps are needed to get adequate recompense.

Mr. HORTON. Mr. Speaker, today I join with my friends to pay tribute to our fallen former colleague, Congressman LARRY P. MCDONALD of Georgia. His tragic and untimely death aboard Korean Air Lines flight 007, along with 268 other innocent human beings, stands as a testimonial to the Soviet's treachery, deceit, and callous disregard for human life. As we in this body know, it was this threat posed by the Soviets that LARRY spoke out against so loudly and for so long.

Since coming to the House in 1975 representing Georgia's Seventh Congressional District, LARRY took a leadership position in the fight against communism both at home and abroad. Although often adopting a bold or controversial position on difficult issues, LARRY stuck by his convictions and was never yielding in his efforts to educate Americans and the people of the free world on the Communist threat. Ironically, the Soviets coldblooded attack on flight 007 which killed LARRY MCDONALD has been a tragic vindication of his tireless efforts.

As we in the House move on to consider legislation or policies that will influence our relationship with Communist-block nations, I hope we will remember the words and the warnings of LARRY MCDONALD. With the downing of flight 007 we are reminded again of the insignificant value which the Soviets place on human life. When we deal with the Soviet leaders we must do so in full knowledge of their capablity of committing the most atrocious of acts. These are the teachings for which LARRY MCDONALD gave his life.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of myself and the people of the 29th District of New York I would like to extend my deep and sincere condolences to the family and friends of Congressman LARRY MCDONALD.

Mr. RUDD. Mr. Speaker, the premeditated murder of 269 civilians aboard the Korean airliner by the Soviet Union was also an attack upon the founding principles of our great Nation and the free world.

There was no greater defender of America's right to fight for these principles than Congressman LAWRENCE PATTON MCDONALD, a distinguished Member of this body, who was a victim of the brutal Soviet attack.

It was a sad, but unmistakable, irony that Representative MCDONALD was a leader in the struggle against international communism and a leader in the building of a strong and prosperous America.

His death, along with 268 other passengers and crewmembers of Korean Air Lines flight 007, is directly attributed to the totalitarian regime he so consistently and vigorously fought to expose to the disbelievers. The truths about the nature of Soviet communism he espoused on the floor of this Chamber, and around the world, have been brought to the full

attention of all civilized peoples as a result of the Soviet attack, their lies, and lack of contrition.

Congressman McDONALD's contributions to the security of the United States and his diligence in documenting the threat of communism are testaments to his life's work in and out of Government.

A urologist by profession, in a family of physicians, Representative McDONALD was an activist on a range of prominent issues: The right to life, the right to bear arms, the modernization of our Nation's military defense, fiscal discipline in Federal spending, and the rights of taxpayers.

His efforts to oppose the concepts and true-to-life subversion and terrorism of the Soviet Union and its client states went beyond his service within the U.S. Congress.

LARRY was the founder and president of the Western Goals Foundation, a group of distinguished Americans, devoted toward the exposure of the vastly expanding network of Soviet-sponsored revolution and terror throughout the world.

His anti-Communist campaign made him a recognized dignitary among our friends in the free world, and a hated enemy among the Communist regimes.

As a young doctor, Representative McDONALD spent 4 years in the U.S. Navy, much of that service as a physician and overseas flight surgeon to naval squadrons in Iceland. At the time of the Soviet massacre, he held the rank of captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve. His steadfast support for improved U.S. intelligence and military capabilities, and resistance to Soviet encroachments anywhere on the globe, was invaluable during his membership of the House Armed Services Committee.

LARRY's crusade against Soviet aggression was to bring him to South Korea a few weeks ago to participate in meetings and ceremonies surrounding the 30th anniversary of the signing of the United States-Korea Defense Treaty. A Soviet interceptor jet shot down the commercial jet on which LARRY and 268 other civilians were en route to Seoul. But this brutal act did not destroy the hard-fought causes which this Member of Congress so ably represented.

Mr. Speaker, the survival of America and our principles as a free Nation is tied to the courageous patriotism exemplified by Americans like LARRY McDONALD. For this, we owe him our recognition and commitment to the freedom and liberty of

those who are persecuted and threatened by the Soviet Empire.

I join my colleagues in expressing condolences to Kathryn McDonald, their entire family, and many friends and followers, who must share in this tragic loss of life and leadership.

Mr. ANNUNZIO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the loss of our colleague, the Honorable LAWRENCE P. MCDONALD, who died tragically when a Korean commercial air flight was deliberately shot down by the Soviet Union on September 2, in a dastardly act of barbarism—an act beyond all bounds of civilized conduct.

Congressman MCDONALD was a loyal, patriotic American, who served our Nation with distinction as a Navy flight surgeon, after having received his doctorate in medicine from Emory University in 1957. He was elected to the 94th Congress, and for the last 9 years has ably represented his constituents from the Seventh Congressional District of Georgia, as a member of the House Armed Services Committee, its Subcommittee on Readiness, and its Subcommittee on Research and Development.

At the time of his death, Congressman MCDONALD was a captain in the Naval Reserve, and was faithfully serving our Government in an official capacity, en route to a conference marking the 30th anniversary of the United States-South Korean defense pact, when his unarmed plane carrying 269 passengers, was fired upon by the Soviet Union.

The United States must take firm and decisive action to show the Communists that we will not tolerate the killing of innocent civilians and public officials, while they travel aboard defenseless commercial aircraft.

Mrs. Annunzio and I extend our deepest sympathy to Congressman MCDONALD's wife, Kathryn, to his children, and to all of the other members of his family who survive him.

Mr. PRICE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute and respect to the late Honorable LARRY P. MCDONALD of Georgia, a member of the House Committee on Armed Services.

The media accounts of the tragic shooting down of Korean Air Line 007 that led to his death have generally portrayed him as an ultraconservative loner whose legislative accomplishments and influence in this body was limited.

That description is inaccurate and unfair.

LARRY MCDONALD provided a valuable service to this Congress. He represented a conservative constituency in the State of Georgia and contributed to the flow of ideas in this House just as moderate or liberal Members do.

LARRY was widely characterized by his abhorrence of communism. He studied Communist ideology and the methods the Soviet Union uses to infiltrate Democratic institutions. He warned us repeatedly to be alert to Communist maneuvering, either political or military, that could be detrimental to U.S. interests.

The LARRY MCDONALD I and most of the House Armed Services Committee members and staff know was a different LARRY MCDONALD then generally portrayed by the media. Words such as "compassionate," "conscientious," "helpful," "hard working," and "highly intelligent," "warm," "gentle," and "pleasant," flow easily from the description of those who worked closely with him.

LARRY MCDONALD served on three subcommittees of the Armed Services Committee; Research and Development, Seapower, and Readiness.

His association with the military services as a Navy flight surgeon, provided him with a working knowledge of the needs of the services and their personnel. He was a behind-the-scenes workaholic. It was characteristic of LARRY to offer his services to the committee and the staff to learn more about a subject so that the essence of an issue could be more articulately and understandably presented to the members of the committee and the public. He would often come to the committee rooms after normal working hours to study and discuss military programs of special interest to us. He was recognized by the committee membership as a person who did his homework.

LARRY MCDONALD was never reluctant to accept a challenge. He welcomed the opportunity to work in perhaps one of the most complicated areas in defense—research and development. He was not a technologist per se but he spent many hours trying to understand military technology and doing his part to make sure that our advances in technology would benefit the man in the field or in the fleet.

He worked long and hard to insure that our technology would not be compromised and offered to those who would

use it against us on the battlefield. The entire subject of technology transfer was introduced to the Research and Development Subcommittee by LARRY MCDONALD. LARRY took the initiative in many other areas as well. His expertise in the medical field enabled the subcommittee to professionally judge the Department of Defense medical technology program.

His understanding of naval matters was a great help to Chairman Bennett on the Seapower Subcommittee. He was very interested in the programs involving assignment of medical doctors to the fleet, particularly on nuclear-powered submarines that were deployed underwater for periods of 90 days or more.

LARRY was also a tireless worker on Dan Daniel's Readiness Subcommittee. On a number of occasions—in the absence of the chairman because of scheduling conflicts—he was asked by Chairman Daniel to chair the subcommittee at important hearings. He is remembered as always willing to help, to dig into the essence of the subject matter and ask meaningful and intelligent questions.

He always left the sincere impression that he was interested in the subject matter before the committee, and his contribution to the hearings process in the Armed Services Committee bears that out.

There is another side of the man, LARRY MCDONALD, that I know about that does not bear directly on his duties in my committee. LARRY's medical work for charity was well known to us. He engaged in an impressive effort to provide medical help to the poor and the needy of diverse races and nationalities.

LARRY MCDONALD was a complex and highly intelligent individual. I want his wife, Kathryn, and his children, Tryggvi, Callie, Mary, Larry, and Lauren, to know I am deeply grateful for his contributions to the Armed Services Committee and to the national defense.

So that some of you who may not know the extent and breadth of LARRY MCDONALD's personal accomplishments and service to the public, I am including at this point his detailed biography for the Record:

Congressman LAWRENCE (LARRY) PATTON MCDONALD, a Democrat, was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1974, to represent the Seventh District of Georgia.

Representative MCDONALD first sought the Seventh District seat in 1972 but was narrowly defeated in the Democratic primary by the incumbent Congressman. However, Dr. MCDONALD defeated the incumbent in the 1974 Democratic primary and went on to win the 1974 general election over the Republican nominee.

Congressman MCDONALD defeated three challengers without a runoff in the 1976 Democratic primary and again beat his 1974 Republican challenger in the 1976 general election.

He won the 1978 Democratic primary runoff election after defeating three opponents in the primary and went on to easily defeat the Republican challenger in the 1978 general election.

Representative MCDONALD was renominated in the 1980 Democratic primary and won the 1980 general election, both by landslide margins.

He defeated two opponents in the 1982 Democratic primary and was reelected in the November general election, both by landslide margins.

Representative MCDONALD is a veteran member of the House Armed Services Committee, its Research and Development Subcommittee and its Subcommittee on Readiness.

Representative MCDONALD was born in Atlanta on April 1, 1935. He has been a resident of Cobb County, Ga., since 1966. He attended public and private schools in Georgia, graduating from Darlington School, Rome, Ga., in 1951. He completed his premedical training at Davidson College, N.C., in 1953 and was accepted to Emory University School of Medicine in Atlanta, Ga., prior to his 18th birthday. He received his doctor of medicine degree from Emory University in 1957.

Dr. MCDONALD spent 4 years in the U.S. Navy, most of that time as a physician and overseas flight surgeon to Naval squadrons in Iceland. He completed his tour of duty as a lieutenant commander. Currently, he holds the rank of captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

After 2 years residency in general surgery at Grady Memorial Hospital, Atlanta, Dr. MCDONALD spent 3 years in further residency training in urology at the University of Michigan Hospital in Ann Arbor, Mich. He also received his first taste of politics in Ann Arbor when he made an unsuccessful bid for that city's council as a Democrat.

Congressman MCDONALD was a junior member of the McDonald Urology Clinic in Atlanta before his election to Congress. He is from a family of physicians. His father, Dr. Harold McDonald, is the senior member of the McDonald Urology Clinic and his brother, Dr. Harold McDonald, Jr., is a member of the clinic. The Congressman's grandfather, Dr. Paul McDonald, was in general practice in Bolton, Ga., for more than a half century.

Representative MCDONALD is a member of several medical associations. They include the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons, Association of Clinical Urologists, Medical Association of Georgia, Medical Association of Atlanta, and the Atlanta Urology Society. He served on the Georgia

State Medical Education Board from 1969–74, as vice chairman and acting chairman.

He is the coauthor of "Correlation of Urinary Output with Serum and Spinal Fluid Mannitol Levels in Normal and Azotemic Patients", published in the "Journal of Urology" in 1968.

In summary, the solon is also a member of several business, economic, health and conservative organizations, including the Cobb County Chamber of Commerce and the Smyrna, Ga., Rotary Club, where he is an honorary member.

He is also a member of the Northside, Ga., Independent Methodist Church.

The Northwest Georgia Representative belongs to the Atlanta Astronomy Club, the Economic Monetary Investment Research Society, and the Economics Committee of the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons; American Legion, Bolton Post 156. He serves as commissioner of Clan Donald for the District of Columbia.

The Congressman is on the national board of the Movement to Restore Decency (Motorede) and a member of the Georgia Right to Life Committee. He is also on the board of advisers for American Life Lobby and a member of the congressional advisory committee of Christian Voice, Inc. Representative McDonald is a member of the advisory council of Birthright of Atlanta, Inc., and he serves as an honorary board member of the Atlanta Interreligious Task Force on Soviet Jewry and Human Rights. He regularly scores 100 percent on the pro-family ratings of Christian Voice. He is a member of the National Pro Life Political Action Committee and he belongs to the Committee for Freedom of Choice in Cancer Therapy, for which he serves as legislative adviser.

He is a member of the National Rifle Association, the American Pistol and Revolver Association, advisory board of the National Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms, Gun Owners of America, national advisory council of the Second Amendment Foundation, Citizens Committee for the Right to Keep and Bear Arms.

Representative McDonald. A member of its national council since 1966, was named chairman of The John Birch Society in March 1983. It is a constitutionalist education-action organization. He is also a member of the advisory board of the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress, serves as congressional adviser to the American Conservative Union, American Security Council, Conservative Caucus and the National Federation of Independent Business, is on the national advisory board of the Committee for a Free China, Association of American Dentists and Young Americans for Freedom, is a member of the national advisory council of the American Legislative Exchange Council and serves on the congressional advisory panel of the National Tax Limitation Committee.

He is an ex officio member of the Georgia Democratic Committee and a member of the Floyd County, Ga., Democratic Association in his district.

In addition, the Congressman has been appointed a member of the congressional advisory board of Conservatives Against Liberal Legislation. He serves on the membership committee of the American Civil Defense Association, a panel that includes Dr. Edward Teller, designer of the hydrogen bomb.

Congressman McDonald is a member of the board of advisers of the Fund to Restore an Educated Electorate, as well as a member of the Conservative Leadership Youth Foundation's advisory board.

He has been named an honorary member of the Georgia Chapter, Association Builders and Contractors. The National Taxpayers Union has presented him the "Most Frugal Member of Congress" award for his voting record against wasteful and inflationary Government spending.

Continuing, the Georgia Democrat is a life member of the Reserve Officers Association of the United States, an honorary member of the National Aeronautical Association, Friends of the Davidson College Library, Clan Donald of the Southeastern United States, the Naval Reserve Association, and the Special Operations Association.

He has been named a Knight of Honor in the Sovereign Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Knights Hospitaller.

Congressman McDonald is a member of the Monday Club in London, England, the quarterly Tax Reform Immediately (TRIM) bulletin for the Tennessee Valley of North Alabama and numerous other TRIM Committees, which are nonpartisan, nonpolitical educational groups designed to encourage reduced Federal spending.

He is listed in "Who's Who in America," "Dictionary of International Biography," "Who's Who in American Politics," "Who's Who in the South and Southwest," and "Community Leaders and Noteworthy Americans."

The Congressman was the U.S. representative to the World Freedom Day Rally on Taiwan in 1976 at the request of the World Anti-Communist League. It was attended by more than 50,000 people.

Representative McDonald was presented the Bernardo O'Higgins Award in 1977, by the Government of Chile. It is the highest award that can be given by Chile because O'Higgins is remembered as "the George Washington of Chile."

Readers of Conservative Digest picked Representative McDonald as one of the most admired conservatives in Congress in 1980 and 1981. Americans for Constitutional Action also presented him its distinguished service award in 1980.

He received Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 5290's Loyalty Day Award in 1979. In addition, the Congressman was presented the annual Americanism citation from the Westchester County Committee of the American Legion in New York in 1979. He was recognized by the Greater Atlanta Chapter, Reserve Officers Association, that same year. In early 1980, the Anti-Communist Bulgarian National Front in New York also presented him the Order for the Fight for Liberty in Bulgaria, with merit.

Representative McDonald received the Naval Reserve Association's national Distinguished Service Award in 1980.

He was the Grand Marshal of the Captive Nations Parade in New York in 1982.

Also, the solon was named the "Most Conservative Member of the 97th Congress" by the Philip M. Crane Chapter, Young Americans for Freedom, based in New York.

In 1982, he was presented with the annual leadership award for his activity in Congress by 32 conservative organizations, an award previously given to Senator Jesse Helms (R-N.C.)

The Georgia Democrat has been recognized for his efforts to restore constitution government by Conservative Caucus, receiving its leadership award.

The Congressional Medal of Honor Society presented Representative McDonald its distinguished service award in 1981, for his leadership on national defense issues. And he has been honored by the American Security Council for his contributions in that same area.

In 1980, Representative McDonald received the Gen. John J. Pershing "True American" award from Barracks 948, Veterans of World War I, at Pershing Point ceremonies in Atlanta. That same year, he received a special baton from the world champion U.S. Army Golden Knights parachute team at Grant Field on the Georgia Tech campus.

He is a member of the Golden Age Hall of Fame, sponsored by the independent National Alliance of Senior Citizens, the second largest membership organization for older citizens in the Nation, for his concern about the retired and elderly.

Representative McDonald received a certificate of appreciation in 1978 from the National Human Rights Committee for POWs and MIAs. He was also recognized as TRIM Congressman of the Year in 1978 by the New Jersey TRIM Committee. He has been cited by the Captive Nations Committee, as well as by the American Defense Preparedness Association.

Since being in Congress, Representative McDonald has consistently received the Watchdog of the Treasury Award, first presented by the National Associated Businessmen and now presented by Watchdogs of the Treasury, Inc. He has also been awarded the "Guardian of Small Business" award from the National Federation of Independent Business on a regular basis.

The National Rifle Association has recognized Representative McDonald "for his legislative efforts to preserve the right to keep and bear arms" by presenting him with its "Defender of Individual Rights" award.

Congressman McDonald was a member of a special Armed Services Committee panel that investigated Western defenses in Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea in 1978.

He was the chairman of a House delegation that studied civil defense operations in Norway, Ireland, Switzerland, Egypt, and Israel during the winter, 1979. During that trip, he met with then Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin.

In 1981, he became the only Seventh District Congressman ever selected to participate in the Georgia Chamber of Commerce's annual Pre-Legislative Forum, a 2 week, statewide program designed to inform chamber members around the State about the upcoming session of Congress. The forum is three decades old. He is the only Georgia Congressman in the last 10 years to sponsor Federal Procurement Conferences in the State for Georgia businesses.

In 1982, Representative McDonald was a key leader in the House for gaining approval of the C–5B transport plane, after it had been defeated in the Senate. The House approved the plane by a near 3-to-1 margin and the Senate went on to concur basically with the House and approve the aircraft.

McDonald had pointed out merits of the plane to more than 140 of his colleagues in addition to his other activities on behalf of the plane.

The solon is a trustee of the Southern Foundation for Education and Medical Research, Atlanta. He is also a member of the board of the Joseph McCarthy Foundation.

He is a member of the board of directors of the John M. Ashbrook Memorial Library and Political Forum, Ashland College, Ohio. Representative Ashbrook, who died in 1982, was a close personal friend of Representative McDonald.

The Congressman is also the unpaid president and chairman of the board of Western Goals Foundation. The advisory board includes former Representative Jean Ashbrook, Mrs. Walter Brennan, Taylor Caldwell, Roy Cohn, Representative Philip Crane, Gen. Raymond G. Davis, Henry Hazlitt, Dr. Mildred Jefferson, Dr. Anthony Kubek, Roger Milliken, Adm. Thomas Moorer, E. A. Morris, Mrs. John C. Newington, Gen. George S. Patton, Dr. Hans Sennholz, Gen. John Singlaub, Dan Smoot, Roger Stoddard, Representative Bob Stump, Mrs. Helen Marie Taylor, Dr. Edward Teller, Gen. Lewis Walt and Dr. Eugene Wigner.

Western Goals has published several works, including "FALN," about the Puerto Rican terrorist group; "Red Locusts" about Soviet support for terrorist groups in Southern Africa; "Outlaws of Amerika" about the Weather Underground Organization; "Ally Betrayed—The Republic of Korea," "Ally Betrayed—The Republic of China," "The War Called Peace" about Soviet influence of the nuclear freeze movement; "Red Tide Rising in the Carolinas" about efforts by militant groups to penetrate communities and trade unions in North and South Carolina; "Ally Betrayed—Nicaragua," and "Broken Seals" about the interconnection of groups that seek to undermine the Central Intelligence Agency and the FBI. It has also produced the network quality video presentation, "No Place To Hide," about the strategy and tactics of terrorism.

The solon serves on the board of directors of the Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress Foundation and the Conservative Caucus Education and Research Foundation. Representative McDonald also serves on the board of advisers of The Ludwig von Mises Institute for Austrian Economics. Serving with him are Mrs. von Mises, chairwoman, and Nobel Prize winner Dr. Friedrich A. Hayek, along with noted free market economists Murray N. Rothbard, Henry Hazlitt, and Dr. Hans Sennholz, as well as Congressman Ron Paul (R-Tex.). Mr. Hazlitt and Dr. Sennholz also serve on the Board of Western Goals, of which Representative McDonald is chairman.

Congressman McDonald is the author of several articles and books, including the book, "We Hold These Truths," a review of the U.S. Constitution. It has been described by former Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson as "the most concise, courageous and forthright presentation of the present problems, their origin and solution," that I have seen anywhere. Representative McDonald also authored "Trotskyism and Terror: The Strategy of Revolution," published by the American Conservative Union's Education and Research Institute. M. Stanton Evans, former chairman of the institute said the book "offers a wealth of data by which to gauge the * * * media effort to portray the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as a group of peaceable Socialists."

He is a contributor to American Opinion, a conservative monthly magazine. U.S. News and World Report has published an essay by Representative McDonald on the dangers of recognizing Communist Cuba, as well as a detailed interview on the ineffectiveness of the United Nations. He has also authored a guest editorial on the need for community leadership in The Financial Planner magazine. The Congressman has written numerous articles on gun control, the volunteer army, the power of liberal special interest groups and the state of U.S. defenses.

Congressman McDonald has been recognized nationally as a leading conservative spokesman and Senator Barry Goldwater (R–Ariz.) said after his second term that Representative McDonald had perhaps "contributed more to the Congress than * * * any other freshman who has ever come there."

Conservative groups that rate Congressmen regularly on the basis of their votes have consistently placed Representative McDonald at the top of their scales. Several of these groups include the National Taxpayers Union, American Conservative Union, Americans for Constitutional Action, The Review of the News, and Committee for the Survival of a Free Congress.

He and his wife, Kathy, reside in Marietta when Congress is not in session. Their residence while Representative McDonald is in Washington, D.C., is in Alexandria, Va. Representative McDonald has three children, Tryggvi Paul, Callie Grace, and Mary Elizabeth. He and Kathy have two children, Larry, Jr., born in August 1981, and Lauren Aileen, born on Christmas Day, 1982.

Mr. HUTTO. Mr. Speaker, I would like to take this time to express my sorrow over the untimely passing of our colleague. It was my good fortune to sit by the gentleman from Georgia on two subcommittees of the Armed Service Committee and, in this position, I had an extensive opportunity to view the work of Larry McDonald. In the interrogation of witnesses, he asked pointed and pertinent questions, but I never saw him be disrespectful to anyone. He was knowledgeable of the issues. Although we did not always agree, I developed a healthy respect and admiration for Larry. No one loved his country more. He was a true American patriot who believed in our system of government and fiercely fought against communism.

To Kathy and the McDonald family, you have our sympathy. May God comfort you in the knowledge that Larry gave his life for our Nation. The ruthless, uncivilized Russians took him and the lives of 268 other innocent people when they shot down Korean Air Lines flight 007. Larry's voice is stilled, but the freedom he cherished shall live on.

Mr. JONES of Tennessee. Mr. Speaker, I appreciate the opportunity to present these remarks at this special order to pay tribute to our fallen colleague, Larry McDonald. His untimely

death was the result of what was simply an insane act by a nation whose dictatorial principles of government were fought so valiantly by our fallen colleague.

LARRY MCDONALD was a man of firm convictions and stood strong for those convictions even when it was not popular to do so. He felt deeply for the future of our Nation and unashamedly expressed his views to all. He truly tried to live up to the high principles and ideals on which this Nation was founded.

On many issues, LARRY MCDONALD and I disagreed, but even in those disagreements, he treated me with the respect that we all accord our colleagues recognizing that this institution mirrors the huge diversity that is one of the strengths of this Nation. LARRY MCDONALD'S principles were high but not insensitive to the needs of others.

His death is a big loss to this Chamber. I want to extend to his wife and family my deepest sympathy.

Mr. SPENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise to pay tribute to one of America's finest patriots, the late Hon. LARRY P. MCDONALD.

LARRY P. MCDONALD had a fundamental message for all Americans: Beware of those who would undermine our freedoms and our way of government. To that end he was a teacher of constitutional government and anticommunism.

LARRY was the author of books and articles on the U.S. Constitution. His book, "We Hold These Truths," has been acclaimed as the most concise, courageous, and forthright presentation of present constitutional/governmental problems, their origin and solution seen anywhere. LARRY also authored "Trotskyism and Terror: The Strategy of Revolution," which has been described as a book that "offers a wealth of data by which to gage the media effort to portray the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) as a group of peaceable Socialists."

LARRY was most active in his efforts to expose the worldwide activities of the Soviet Communist Party and the impact of such activities on American society. His Western Goals Foundation has published such works as "Red Tide Rising in the Carolinas," about the efforts of militant groups to penetrate communities and trade unions in North and South Carolina; and "Broken Seals," about the interconnection of groups that seek to undermine the Central Intelligence Agency and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The foundation has also pro-

duced a first-rate video documentary, "No Place To Hide," about the strategy and tactics of terrorism.

I am reminded of a recent comment in a House Armed Services Committee briefing by Ambassador Edward L. Rowny, head of the U.S. delegation to the Strategic Arms Reduction Talks (START) in Geneva. The Ambassador was asked for his evaluation of the problems of negotiating with the Soviets. He said that he has studied the Russians for over 30 years and concludes that they are essentially different. He noted that when a Russian leader was asked for this reaction to the U.S. Congress denial of procurement of the B–1 bomber portrayed as a good-faith effort toward arms reduction, the Russians replied: "We are neither pacifists nor philanthropists."

That is the Russian mind set that LARRY MCDONALD so eloquently attempted to portray to the Congress and the American people. It is perhaps unfortunate that more Members of this body and the media do not understand the Russian mentality and how different they really are in relation to Western thought and values. As my colleague Philip Crane so aptly quipped at a memorial for LARRY in Constitution Hall: "No, Samantha, they are not like us." LARRY MCDONALD matched Soviet words and activities with Soviet deeds and found them to be lacking in sincerity and consistency. I believe we all owe him a debt of gratitude for portraying the Russian Communist for what he really is, and not what some people would like him to be. We should all benefit from LARRY's message and approach any détente with the Soviets with caution and realism.

LARRY MCDONALD did so many things well. He worked tirelessly not only for his constituency in Georgia, but also for many classes of Americans. His work with the retired and elderly led to his installation in the Golden Age Hall of Fame by the National Alliance of Senior Citizens. His work with the business community has resulted in his consistently receiving the Watchdog of the Treasury Award by the National Association of Businessmen. All of us know best his unceasing work for medical charity.

LARRY MCDONALD was considerate and caring for his associates; the Members and the staff. It was characteristic of him to go out of his way to be helpful to others. It was something

he did naturally. Few people I have ever known have been so universally recognized by his peers for this commendable trait.

I will personally miss LARRY MCDONALD for the intelligence and dignity he brought to this Chamber and for his dedication to a revival of the spirit of America as he envisioned it.

To his wife, Kathy, and to his family, I offer my sincere condolences and hope that they all will have the strength and courage to carry on the rich legacy LARRY MCDONALD has bequeathed to them.

Proceedings in the Senate

MONDAY, *September 12, 1983.*

Mr. BYRD. Mr. President, on behalf of Mr. Baker, Mr. Nunn, Mr. Mattingly, and myself, I send a resolution to the desk and ask for its immediate consideration.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The resolution will be stated.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

SENATE RESOLUTION 212

Senate Resolution 212, relative to the death of the Honorable LAWRENCE P. MCDONALD of Georgia.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow the announcement of the death of the Honorable LAWRENCE P. MCDONALD, late a Representative from the State of Georgia.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate recesses today, it recess as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the present consideration of the resolution?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution (S. Res. 212) was unanimously agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Ms. Goetz, announced that the House has agreed to the following resolutions:

HOUSE RESOLUTION 306

A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable Henry M. Jackson, a Senator from the State of Washington; and

HOUSE RESOLUTION 307

A resolution relative to the death of the Honorable LARRY MCDONALD, a Representative from the State of Georgia.

RECESS

Mr. BAKER. Mr. President, I see no other Senator seeking recognition.

I move, in accordance with the previous order, and pursuant to the provisions of Senate Resolution 209 and Senate Resolution 212, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Henry M. Jackson, late a Senator from the State of Washington, and the deceased LAWRENCE P. MCDONALD, late a Representative from the State of Georgia, that the Senate stand in recess until 10 a.m. tomorrow.

The motion was agreed to; and at 5:22 p.m. the Senate recessed until tomorrow, Tuesday, September 13, 1983, at 10 a.m.

WEDNESDAY, *September 14, 1983.*

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, I rise today to pay tribute to a great American and true patriot, Congressman LARRY MCDONALD of Georgia, who was a victim of one of the most dastardly crimes of this century. He was aboard Korean Air Lines flight 007, when it was destroyed as it strayed over Soviet territory on September 1, 1983. To his lovely wife, Kathryn; his son, Tryggvi Paul, who served as an intern in my office; and to his other children, Callie Grace, Mary Elizabeth, Lawrence Patton, Jr., and Lauren Aileen, I extend my deepest sympathies.

A native of Atlanta, Congressman MCDONALD completed premedical training at Davidson College, N.C., and earned his doctor of medicine degree from the Emory University School of Medicine. After 4 years as a Navy physician and flight surgeon, he completed his residency and postgraduate training in general surgery at Atlanta's Grady Memorial Hospital. He re-

ceived his postgraduate training in urology at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor.

Active in medical and civic affairs, he held memberships in a variety of associations, including the Rotary Club, National Historical Society, and the Atlanta Astronomy Club. His intense interest in public affairs inevitably led him to political life.

Elected by Georgia's Seventh District as a Democrat in 1974, Congressman McDonald was reelected to the U.S. House of Representatives each term thereafter. He was an able and dedicated member of the House Armed Services Committee and recognized as one of the most conservative anti-Communists in Washington. He pursued his convictions about threats to our freedom from Soviet aggression with great courage. His beliefs inspired him to found Western Goals, a private research firm designed to halt the spread of communism.

It is cruelly ironic that Congressman McDonald's death was directly caused by followers of the very ideology against which he so vigorously campaigned. His tragic death should serve as a reminder that only through strength can we maintain peace.

Mr. President, this man was a truly dedicated public servant who cared deeply for his Nation and its democratic philosophy. His words of warning about communism are even more poignant in view of the unprovoked, murderous attack on the Korean airliner.

In order to share more about this outstanding Congressman with my colleagues, I ask unanimous consent that a biography which appeared in the Congressional Directory, and two articles, one from the Washington Times and one from Congressional Quarterly, be printed in the Record at the conclusion of my remarks.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

LAWRENCE P. MCDONALD, CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY, 98TH CONGRESS, 1983–1984

LAWRENCE P. MCDONALD, Democrat, of Marietta, Ga.; born in Atlanta Ga., April 1, 1935; graduated from Darlington School, Rome, Ga.; completed premedical training at Davidson College, N.C.; received doctor of medicine degree from Emory University School of Medicine, 1957; served 4 years in the U.S. Navy as physician and flight surgeon; residency, Grady Memorial Hospital; 2 years postgraduate training in general surgery, Grady Memorial Hospi-

tal, Atlanta, Ga.; 3 years postgraduate training in urology, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; member: Independent Methodist Church, various medical associations, Rotary, National Historical Society, Atlanta Astronomy Club, and John Birch Society; member of national council of the J.B.S.; member of State Medical Education Board, 1969–74; received honorary doctor of letters from Daniel Payne College, Birmingham, Ala.; married to the former Kathryn Jackson, 1976; five children: Tryggvi Paul, Callie Grace, Mary Elizabeth, Lawrence Patton, Jr., and Lauren Aileen; elected to the 94th Congress, November 5, 1974; reelected to each succeeding Congress.

[From the Washington (D.C.) Times, Sept. 2, 1983]

McDonald, Noted Conservative, Devoted Life to Anti-Communism

Representative Larry McDonald, the Georgia Democrat who was aboard the South Korean airliner that was shot down yesterday by a Soviet fighter, often was called the most conservative Member of the House of Representatives.

His wife said yesterday that he was "the leading anti-Communist in Congress."

First told that the Boeing 747 had landed on an island off the Soviet Union's east coast, Kathy McDonald said: "Him, of all people, being in Russian hands * * * to say it's a little bit odd would be to say the least."

Later, after learning the fate of her husband and the others aboard the plane, Mrs. McDonald called it "a typical action of the Communists in the Soviet Union. It was against this type of behavior that my husband spoke out so loudly and for so long."

McDonald, a 48-year-old physician, was described by associates as "very earnest, intense" and as "a very personable man" who was highly regarded and very effective in conservative causes because of his prominence in the vast network of conservative organizations.

Long a conservative political activist, he earlier this year was elected chairman of the John Birch Society—succeeding Robert Welch, the founder and only other chairman of the organization.

In 1972 he lost his first bid for Congress in Georgia's Seventh District—an overwhelmingly white area in the northwest part of the State stretching from the suburbs of Atlanta through Marietta and Rome to the suburbs of Chattanooga, Tenn.

However, in 1974 he ousted veteran Democratic Representative John Davis and, although he faced several close primaries and reelection victories after that, he became so popular in his district that by 1980 he received 68 percent of the votes in both the primary and general elections. In 1982 he got 66 percent in the primary and 61 percent in the general election.

Senator Barry Goldwater (R-Ariz.), once said McDonald had perhaps "contributed more to the Congress than * * * any other freshman who has ever come there."

In 1980 and 1981 readers of Conservative Digest selected him as one of the most admired conservatives in Congress. His voting record in Congress re-

ceived ratings ranging from 100 percent by the Americans for Constitutional Action to 0 percent from the AFL–CIO.

A director of the National Rifle Association, he was a recipient of its Defender of Individual Rights Award.

McDonald also was an official of numerous other conservative organizations, including Movement to Restore Decency, American Life Lobby, National Pro-Life Action Committee, congressional advisory board of Conservatives Against Liberal Legislation, and Fund to Restore an Educated Electorate.

Among his many other awards were the Most Frugal Member of Congress citation from the National Taxpayers Union and the Distinguished Service Award of the National Reserve Association in 1980. He was a captain in the Naval Reserve.

In 1981 he founded—and at the time of his death was serving as unpaid president and board chairman—Western Goals, a tax-exempt foundation to stop subversion, terrorism and communism in the United States.

McDonald wrote books and numerous articles and he traveled around the country as unoffical "secretary of defense" in a mock cabinet of conservatives to denounce the 1978 Panama Canal treaties. He supported military strongmen in Nicaragua and other Central American nations and opposed normalization of American relations with China. In 1977 the Chilean Government presented him the Bernardo O'Higgins Award.

Lawrence Patton McDonald was born in Atlanta on April 1, 1935. He completed his premedical studies at Davidson College in North Carolina and was accepted by Emory University's Medical School in Atlanta before his 18th birthday. He received his M.D. from Emory in 1957.

After 4 years in the Navy—mostly as a physician and overseas flight surgeon—he completed a residency in general surgery at Grady Memorial Hospital in Atlanta.

During his 3-year residency in urology at the University of Michigan Hospital in Ann Arbor in the middle 1960's he frequently passed material from the Birch Society to fellow doctors and he headed the chapter of the Birch Society there at a time when that organization was far more outspoken than it is today.

It also was in Ann Arbor that he made his first race for elective office, challenging incumbent Democratic Councilman Leroy Cappaert in a primary. He lost that race when he captured little more than 300 votes.

Returning to Atlanta, he joined his brother and late father, both physicians, as partners in the McDonald Urology Clinic. He later moved to Marietta. According to sources, one of his first patients upon returning to Atlanta was the Rev. Martin Luther King, Sr.

According to the "Almanac of American Politics," McDonald's "views on issues are so far out, and his political skill so limited, that he has little impact. His voting record is unremarkable * * *. But, as his Birch membership suggests, McDonald seems to regard his colleagues as something close to Communists.

However, the strong support he received in his district proved that his constituents disagreed with charges by opponents that in Washington he was doing the Birch Society's work rather than his district's.

Nevertheless, McDonald's effectiveness in the Democratic Party was limited, especially by his refusal to vote with the Democratic caucus for the reelection for Representative Thomas O'Neill as Speaker of the House. That cost him committee assignments.

He and Kathy McDonald have two children, Larry 2, and Lauren Aileen, born last Christmas. He also has three other children, Tryggvi Paul, Callie Grace and Mary Elizabeth.

[From the Congressional Quarterly, Sept. 3, 1983]

REPRESENTATIVE MCDONALD: FREELANCE CONSERVATIVE

Representative LARRY P. MCDONALD, (D-Ga.), a passenger aboard the Korean Air Lines jumbo jet shot down by a Soviet fighter plane September 1, was a militant conservative who had made anticommunism the focus of his political career.

After hearing of the Soviet action, his wife Kathryn said, "It was against this type of behavior that my husband spoke out so loudly and so long." Conservative leaders called MCDONALD a hero who lost his life for his country.

MCDONALD, 48, a physician specializing in urology, was first elected to Congress in November 1974 and had been returned there ever since by the voters of Georgia's Seventh District, which stretches more than 100 miles from the suburbs of Atlanta to those of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Earlier this year, he became chairman of the rightwing John Birch Society—only the second person to hold the post in that organization's 25-year history. In addition, he was a member of the Moral Majority and headed his own private research foundation, Western Goals, whose mandate is "to fight Communist-controlled penetrations and subversion" of American society.

Although a nominal Democrat, MCDONALD was really a freelance conservative, far outside both political parties in the House.

His membership in the House Democratic Caucus simply indicated how little party labels can mean; in 1982, he voted againt a majority of Democrats 90 percent of the time—more often than all but a few Republicans. When the 98th Congress convened in 1983, he did not even cast the routine party line vote for Democrat Thomas P. O'Neill, Jr. (D-Mass.), as Speaker.

The party returned the favor, denying MCDONALD a seat on the Veterans' Affairs Committee, despite his 8 years of seniority. Ten House freshmen were given vacant seats on the panel instead.

Besides being vehemently anti-Communist, MCDONALD was antiabortion, antihomosexual, and pro-gun.

Although he was a senior Democrat on the House Armed Services Committee, his influence there was limited.

On the House floor, he was noted for rhetorical flourishes and for inserting into the Congressional Record long statements and reports by conservatives on various topics.

When he offered floor amendments to pending legislation, they were usually simple and direct. In 1980 he offered one to block funding for any trade between the United States and the Soviet Union. It lost 124–284.

But he fared better in offering repeated floor amendments to bar the use of Legal Services Corporation (LSC) funds to "promote, defend, or protect" homosexuality. The 1981 version of McDonald's amendment passed the House easily, 281-123, and the language was retained in later legislation funding the LSC, which provides civil legal services to the poor.

In 1981, McDonald also persuaded the House to cut $70 million in U.S. contributions to the United Nations and other international organizations.

McDonald was one of a handful of Members to oppose a Capitol statue for the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., a move that made King—a Georgia native—the first black person so honored. McDonald protested, in 1981, that "Communist Party members" had aided King's civil rights campaigns.

This year, when the House on August 2, voted 338-90, to designate the third Monday in January as a Federal holiday in honor of King, McDonald was 1 of just 13 Democrats voting "nay."

Since his first narrow win in the 1974 Democratic primary, McDonald had to fight more than once for his political survival. Conservatism is popular in smalltown Georgia, but McDonald faced a steady supply of determined enemies. Only a loyal band of supporters and effective national fundraising allowed him to keep his seat relatively secure. Last year, he won reelection with 61 percent of the vote.

McDonald's wife, Kathryn, has moved to the fore of likely contenders for the seat. Although she had not disclosed any concrete plans as of September 2, an aide to her husband noted the Congressman had "told his wife in the recent past that if anything happened to him he would want her to run for the unexpired portion of his term."

The other major contender for the seat is likely to be Democrat George Pullen, a Rome City commissioner. Pullen, who teaches history at Floyd Junior College in Rome, had already announced his intention to challenge Larry McDonald in the 1984 primary.

Although Pullen indicated that McDonald's presumed death had forced a reassessment of his plans, he added, "I do not see that it should change my intention of running."

Democratic Gov. Joe Frank Harris has announced that he will hold off on setting a special election to fill McDonald's seat until McDonald's death has been confirmed.

Georgia's secretary of state, Democrat Max Cleland, has recommended that the State dispense with a primary and hold an open general election, followed by a runoff between the top two votegetters should no candidate receive more than 50 percent.

Mr. SYMMS. Mr. President, I was with Senator Helms in Anchorage when we visited with many of the ill-fated passengers on flight 007 as it was leaving Anchorage. We were on flight 15 and were some time behind 007, by about 30 minutes.

Many of us were, of course, deeply saddened by this tragic event. But I was not really that surprised that the Soviet Union executed 269 innocent people because it is, after all, very con-

sistent with Soviet behavior since 1917 when they seized the government of the Russian people.

I wish to make just a few comments about one very distinguished American who was on that airplane, and that is LAWRENCE PATTON MCDONALD.

He was born April 1, 1935, in Atlanta, Ga., the son of a prominent physician. He attended private schools in Rome, Ga., and entered Davidson College at the age of 16. LARRY MCDONALD graduated from college when he was 18 and completed medical school at Emory University at age 22 in 1957.

LARRY MCDONALD served 4 years in the Navy as a physician and flight surgeon. He practiced medicine in Atlanta until he ran successfully for Congress in 1974. He was reelected four times and served on the House Armed Services Committee. He established the Western Goals Foundation in 1979, and he was named head of the John Birch Society in 1983.

LARRY was married to Kathryn McDonald. He was the father of five children, aged 8 months to 23 years: Tryggvi Paul, Callie Grace, Mary Elizabeth, Lawrence Patton, Jr., and Lauren Aileen.

My heart and sympathy goes out to that family. I knew LARRY very, very well when I had the privilege of serving with him in the other body. I might just say that he did march to a different drumbeat than many people here in the Nation's Capital. But I, too, march to that same anti-Communist drumbeat he stood very steadfast on principle. I think that of all the people who were on that airplane, if there was one person who undoubtedly realized what had happened, who would not have been surprised, that is LARRY MCDONALD. He had certainly stood steadfast in his position on foreign policy, and had told us numerous times on how the Soviet Union operated.

Mr. President, I was shocked—but not surprised—by the Soviet Union's coldblooded murder of 269 innocent people aboard the Korean airliner 2 weeks ago. Terrorism is always shocking, but it is such a basic weapon in the Soviet arsenal of conquest and intimidation that no one should be surprised when the killers in the Kremlin resort to such cruel, uncivilized acts. What else can we expect from a regime that has murdered millions of its own people, a regime that has been responsible for the slaughter, torture, and enslavement of mil-

lions of other innocent peoples in Poland, Afghanistan, and elsewhere around the globe?

If any good can come of this atrocity, it is that today there is broader and clearer recognition, at home and abroad, that the Soviets have little regard for human life or human rights. The shot which destroyed Korean Air Lines flight 007, snuffing out the lives of 269 men, women, and children, was heard around the world and it has opened the eyes of millions.

The atrocity of August 31, is one we must never forget. Like Pearl Harbor, it should prod this Nation and its allies to strengthen their defenses and stiffen their spines in the face of Soviet terror and aggression. If that is the result, the victims of the atrocity will not have given their lives in vain.

I mentioned about my friend and tireless patroit, LARRY MCDONALD, who left a very successful medical practice because he felt that his lot in life was important in the Congress of the United States to try to present a point of view that he thought was badly missing in the Congress.

One of those who gave his life, Congressman LARRY MCDONALD of Georgia, was a close friend and colleague who understood the nature of communism—and the danger it poses to the lives and liberties of all people—better, perhaps, than anyone else I have ever known. LARRY was a fearless and tireless patroit, who left a very successful medical practice because his country needed him. From the moment he took his seat in Congress, he was a leader.

In his maiden speech in the House of Representatives on April 29, 1975, he discussed the tragedy of our no-win war in Vietnam and called for a policy of victory over communism.

LARRY understood that communism is inherently evil, that it can only gain and hold power by violence and terror. He knew that it could only be stopped and defeated by intelligent, intrepid effort. No Member of Congress did more to expose and document the threat posed by Soviet military power, espionage, ideology, and disinformation. He was brilliant, logical, honest, and courageous. He was a man of principle who spoke the truth as he saw it, never trimming his convictions or his conclusions to fit the prevailing political winds.

How many times I recall him on the House floor saying he would vote on his interpretation of whether it would fit the Constitution. Whether it was popular in his home district was

not his biggest concern. However, he won again and again and again after very difficult political campaigns, but he had a very strong, dedicated constituency who saw he was returned to office by a bigger percentage of vote each time.

A member of the House Armed Services Committee, Congressman McDonald methodically documented Soviet terrorism, subversion, and clandestine active measures aimed at the United States and its allies in the free world. He put detailed reports on Soviet espionage and intelligence in the Congressional Record on a regular basis.

Together with the late Representative John Ashbrook, he succeeded in passing a law which protected the identities of U.S. intelligence officers, and he constantly strived to reactivate the House Internal Security Committee to deal with the threat of terror and subversion.

In 1979, he established the Western Goals Foundation to rebuild and strengthen the political, economic, and social structure of the United States and Western civilization.

An uncompromising defender of liberty and an implacable foe of statism, Larry McDonald was a model of strong character and conviction. He never wavered in his faith in God and his trust in freedom. He was a Democrat in the tradition of Jefferson, Jackson, and Cleveland, a Democrat of whom Republicans could be proud—in fact, although we were members of opposite parties, we campaigned for each other—to the chagrin of some Republicans in Georgia and some Democrats in Idaho.

Larry was usually outnumbered in the House—sometimes standing all alone—and he was frequently the target of unfair criticism and abuse. But he never faltered. He was a fighter, and he was always cool and calm under fire.

Although I am angered and saddened by the death of my friend, Larry McDonald, it so clearly confirms the correctness of everything he stood for and fought against. That battle must go on. And those of us who must now carry the torch he held so high need to redouble our efforts to defeat the enemies of freedom and defend the values of Western civilization.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the Record an article by John Rees in this week's Review of the News, and an article by Clarence Carson in this week's Review

of the News pertaining to the late patriot and Congressman, our colleague, LARRY MCDONALD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

THE COMMUNISTS ASSASSINATE CONGRESSMAN LARRY MCDONALD

(By John Rees)

At 11 p.m. on Tuesday, August 30, the regularly scheduled Korean Air Lines flight 7 from Kennedy International Airport for Seoul, South Korea, departed without incident. On board the packed Boeing 747 jumbo jet were 269 people. There were at least 61 Americans, including several small children.

Among the Americans, sitting in a forward aisle seat, was U.S. Congressman LAWRENCE PATTON MCDONALD. A member of the House Armed Services Committee, chairman of The John Birch Society on whose national council he had served for many years, and founder and president of the Western Goals Foundation, MCDONALD was one of the world's most important anti-Communist leaders. He was en route to South Korea to participate in meetings and ceremonies surrounding the 30th anniversary of the signing of the U.S.-Korea Defense Treaty.

From the time he took his oath of office, in 1975 until the moment of his death, Congressman MCDONALD had systematically carried out a campaign against Soviet Communists of a sort which no other U.S. elected official had ever done on his own. LARRY MCDONALD had methodically documented and exposed the use by the Soviet Communist regime of terrorism, subversion, and an entire range of clandestine "active measures" aimed at destabilizing the free world, and especially the "main enemy," the United States of America.

Congressman MCDONALD organized and led the congressional fight to restore the House Internal Security Committee, and he worked constantly to keep the facts of the Soviet involvement in subversion and terrorism before a Liberal-dominated Congress. He and the late Congressman John Ashbrook, who also died under bizarre circumstances, created the climate in which a law protecting the identities of U.S. intelligence officers was passed. This resulted from MCDONALD's careful documentation of the Soviet and Cuban ties of the Philip Agee apparatus. Discredited, the Agee gang and its functions were transferred to Communist-ruled Nicaragua.

To the Communist Left and its allies in America, LARRY MCDONALD was the focal point and leader of a dangerous group of intelligence experts in the private sector who, dealing strictly with facts, exposed Soviet control and manipulation of the peace and disarmament movements. MCDONALD and his friends had exposed connections between the influential pro-Soviet Institute for Policy Studies, the Cuban and Soviet intelligence services, and high U.S. Government officials; they repeatedly brought to the American people information that thwarted Far Left efforts to manipulate individuals and public opinion, again and again driving the Kremlin and its U.S. collaborators to paroxysms of fury.

From the moment that LARRY MCDONALD's internal security team went into operation in 1975, the Left worked unstintingly to silence and discredit him. There were physical attacks, including terrorism, as when the Congressman's friend, anti-Khomeini diplomat Ali Tabatabai, was assassinated. Threats against the life of Congressman MCDONALD, his family, and his staff, were made repeatedly by terrorist and revolutionary groups associated with Cuba. There were also attacks through the courts from groups tied to the Soviets and Cuba. These were beaten back time and again. And there were almost weekly attempts at character assassination from The Nation, the Atlanta Journal and Constitution, The Spotlight New Solidarity, the Los Angeles Times, the Village Voice, Izvestia, Pravda, and so on.

But all this failed to shake LARRY MCDONALD from his principles. He understood that the vehemence of the attacks was in direct relationship to the effectiveness of his efforts. He remained undaunted and coolheaded under fire, providing such consistent, supportive, and enthusiastic leadership that those he led did not waver, continued to fight back, and won important victories. Their numbers grew, and his plans for The John Birch Society—whose effective leadership he was only just beginning to assume—were soundly based and certain to be even more effective.

Above all, MCDONALD's work in exposing the Soviet role in the "peace" and "nuclear-freeze" movements had seriously damaged the credibility of the most important Soviet "active-measures" program of recent years, and was gaining steam. Indeed, when LARRY MCDONALD boarded Korean Air Lines flight 7, he was planning a major attack on key operations of the U.S. Communists—plans which are proceeding, and for which details are yet confidential.

The fact that the leading anti-Communist in the U.S. Congress was traveling to Seoul was no secret. Indeed, the original schedule had been for Senator Steve Symms (R.-Idaho) and Representative Carroll Hubbard (D.-Ky.) to travel with MCDONALD on flight 7 that evening. If the Soviets, exasperated with their lack of success in silencing MCDONALD, wanted an opportunity, it was now available to them. Their enemy would be in an unarmed foreign airliner within a few minutes flying time of their interceptors—a sitting target. And students of history will recall that fatal attacks on passenger aircraft to insure the death of a single passenger are far from unprecedented.

These then are the facts now known about the last hours of Korean Air Lines flight 7.

In the predawn hours of August 31, Korean Air Lines flight 7 landed at Anchorage, Alaska, the major refueling point for commercial airliners traveling the northern Pacific route to Japan and the Far East. Four passengers ended their journey here. Some disembarked to stretch their legs in a lounge where they mingled with passengers of another Korean Air Lines flight headed for Seoul which had originated on the West Coast. Among them was Senator Jesse Helms (R.-N.C.), chairman of the Agriculture Committee and of the Subcommittee on Inter-American Affairs. The Korean Air Lines West Coast flight would leave 10 minutes behind Korean Air Lines flight 7, which took off at 6 a.m. local time in Anchorage and flew southwest into the North Pacific night toward the international date line. At the controls was a careful and experienced pilot with over 10,000 hours of flying time, who had logged 5 years on the intended route without navigational or other incident.

There are five very busy parallel international airlines from Anchorage to Japan. The innermost lane, designated R–20, lies closest to the U.S.S.R. But, even at its closest point, it is 38 nautical miles outside Soviet territory.

Because the Soviet Union will not permit commercial airline overflights of the Kamchatka Peninsula or of the Kuril Islands it seized from Japan after World War II, airliners cannot travel the most direct route between Anchorage and the Far East. American radar monitors in Alaska, which have a 200-mile radius, routinely check the initial flightpaths of commercial airliners departing on the southbound airways that skirt the Soviet Union. Flight 7 was on course as it started along Airway R–20, and the 747's last radio check with U.S. air controllers in Alaska was normal.

For the next 3,000 miles Korean Air Lines flight 7 was on its own. The Boeing 747 was off civilian radar and was required to make radio checks when it crossed six of nine checkpoints along Airway R–20. The checks were with U.S. Federal Aviation Administration controllers in Anchorage, and then with Japanese air traffic controllers at Narita International Airport outside Tokyo.

The third checkpoint, known as Neeva, is about 1,000 miles from Anchorage along the Aleutian Islands. Airline crews can easily check their onboard Inertial Navigational System (I.N.S.) while passing Neeva by tuning in the very strong Shemya radio station 150 miles away, to make sure distance and direction from Shemya correspond with their location as read out from the I.N.S. navigational system. There was no evidence that Korean Air Lines 7 was off course; and, as on every other Boeing 747, there were two separate backup navigational systems which would automatically operate if the first should malfunction.

These are the facts as they are available at present.

The U.S. Government states categorically that Soviet radar, meaning Soviet Air Defense radar, picked up Korean Air Lines flight 7 2 hours after it left Anchorage. This was at 1 a.m. on September first, Tokyo time (Noon, August 31 on the U.S. East Coast.)

As flight 7 approached the fifth checkpoint, called Nippi, which lies southeast of Kamchatka Peninsula, it was off course. As the angle of error increased, the Korean Air Lines jumbo jet approached Soviet airspace. Yet the record of air communications shows clearly that the Korean Air Lines pilot had no idea that any deviation had occurred.

Nippi is the checkpoint at which control of southbound flights is transferred to the Japanese controllers at Narita. At 2:10 a.m., Tokyo time, Korean Air Lines flight 7 contacted the Narita air traffic controllers and stated: "We passed safely south of Kamchatka." In fact, flight 7 was off course, maintaining a steady altitude of 32,000 feet and a steady course inexorably leading it further and further from Airway R–20 into Soviet airspace over the southern portion of Kamchatka Peninsula. The questions to be asked are: Was this course error due to pilot error, a malfunction, sabotage, the pilot acting under duress, or Soviet electronic countermeasures operating to lure flight 7 into Soviet territory?

The U.S. Government states categorically that at least eight Soviet interceptors from at least two Soviet airbases were scrambled to intercept Korean Air Lines flight 7 as it traveled steadily through Soviet airspace for 2½ hours. The airliner crossed Kamchatka and flew out over the Sea of Okhotsk, still on its

steady if erroneous course. Inexorably, flight 7 reentered Soviet airspace over the southern tip of Sakhalin Island where, within minutes of again leaving Soviet airspace, it was intercepted by three Soviet aircraft.

The timetable of events constructed by United States and Japanese Government agencies tells us of events during the last 25 minutes in the life of Lawrence Patton McDonald.

3:10 A.M., September First (August 31, 2:10 P.M. in Washington)

Korean Air Lines flight 7 is now flying over the southern tip of Sakhalin Island. At least three Soviet interceptors are scrambled. Radar tracking and communications intercepts of this unusual Soviet air activity over Sakhalin are carried out by Japanese air defense radar facilities near Wakkanai, only 34 miles from Sakhalin.

3:12 A.M.

Three Soviet interceptors, all apparently SU-15 "Flagons," find Korean Air Lines flight 7 2 hours and 12 minutes after Soviet radar had commenced tracking the huge airliner. The SU-15, primarily a high altitude interceptor in deployment since 1967 and now being replaced by MiG-23's, normally carries two air-to-air missiles. One is a radar homing missile and the other is the infrared homing AA-3, which has a range of 10 miles. SU-15's are not normally armed with cannon.

A Soviet pilot, presumably the leader of the interceptor group, reports to his ground control that "the target" is flying "at 10,000 meters" (32,000 feet). A transcript released by the Japanese Defense Agency quoted the Soviet pilot as saying: "He is now within sight. We have approached within two kilometers (1.2 miles). The plane (U.S. officials say the Soviet pilot always referred to the Korean Air Lines airliner as 'the target') does not yet seem to be aware of us. We will continue pursuit."

3:15 A.M.

Flying at 32,000 feet, Korean Air Lines flight 7 contacts Narita air traffic control and reports its position as 147° east longitude and 41° north latitude, southeast of Japan's northern-most island of Hokkaido.

Japanese Defense Agency officials have stated that their radars showed no aircraft at that location. Eventually, after checking the data recorded on their monitors, they discovered that the Korean Air Lines 747 jumbo jet was almost 400 miles northwest at 141° East, 47° North—over Sakhalin, a little north of the city of Yuzhno Sakhalinsk.

Flight 7 asks the Narita traffic control for permission to climb to 35,000 feet. Narita replies, "Please wait for a moment."

3:20 A.M.

Narita to Korean Air Lines flight 7: "(Request to climb to 35,000 feet) acknowledged. Rise to 35,000."

3:21 A.M.

Soviet pilot reports to his ground control that "the target" is flying at "10,000 meters" (32,000 feet).

3:23 A.M.

The following is from the Japanese Transport Ministry transcript of Korean Air Lines flight 7 broadcasting to Narita.

Korean Air Lines 7: "Will climb to 35,000 feet. Leaving 32,000 altitude."

Narita: "Roger."

At this point, at least one of the Soviet SU-15's comes up close alongside the Korean Air Lines 747. A Soviet pilot radios to his ground control that the airliner flashed its navigational lights and rocked its wings. These are the accepted international signals which are supposed to be given by a civilian aircraft to acknowledge that it has been intercepted by a military aircraft. At that point the military interceptor normally moves in front of the civilian plane so that it can follow it to an airfield and land.

The Soviet ground control instead orders the SU-15 interceptors to take aim and fire their missiles. The U.S. Government categorically states that at least one of the SU-15's was so close to the Korean Air Lines 747 that he had to veer away and drop back so that he could fire his air-to-air missile without being struck by shrapnel or debris from flight 7.

3:25 A.M.

Korean Air Lines flight 7 radios to Narita tower: "This is KAL 7 * * * ." The transmission fades, and resumes 2 minutes later; but, in the interim, Japanese Defense Ministry transcripts show the following conversation between the SU-15's and their ground control:

Soviet ground control: "Take aim at the target."

SU-15 pilot: "Aim taken."

Soviet ground control: "Fire."

SU-15 pilot: "Fired."

3:26 A.M.

The U.S. Government categorically states that a Soviet SU-15 pilot radioed to his ground control that he had fired a missile, that the target was destroyed, and that he was breaking away from the engagement. The Soviet interceptors climbed to 50,000 feet. The Japanese transcripts also confirm that the Soviet pilot reported he had fired a missile and that the target "was crushed down"—a literal translation of Russian pilot slang for "shot down and destroyed."

Japanese defense officials state that all three Soviet interceptors fired missiles at the Boeing 747. They quote one pilot as saying: "I am going to fire a missile. Target is Korean Air Lines airliner."

3:27 A.M.

Narita tower receives a burst of incomprehensible radio noise from Korean Air Lines flight 7, then silence. During the next 11 minutes, Japanese radars track the fall of the Boeing 747 from 35,000 feet.

3:38 A.M.

Korean Airlines flight 7 disappears from radar screens.

4:30 A.M.

The Soviets order an air search of the area in which the aircraft disappeared near the small Soviet island of Morenon. They later report wreckage, some bodies, and a kerosene fuel slick. No survivors are reported.

We do not know what took place on board Korean Air Lines flight 7 during those last minutes, but we do know that LARRY MCDONALD, unable to defend himself aboard a civilian passenger airliner, was stalked by the Soviet Air Force, and as the aircraft was within seconds of leaving Soviet airspace he was murdered along with 268 other men, women, and children.

Although the reported crash site is within a mile of international waters, the Soviets refused to allow Japanese fishing or rescue boats, which were only a few miles away, to enter Soviet waters to aid in search and rescue efforts. Evidence of the massacre was hidden, perhaps for all time.

WHY DID IT HAPPEN?

The customary ethical and humanitarian considerations of Western civilization provide no clues to the rationale for the Soviet decision to shoot down an off-course civilian commercial airliner which had been intercepted and had acknowledged its compliance with intercept procedure by flashing its navigation lights and dipping its wings.

American defense officials familiar with the Soviet military command structure say they have no doubt that if the Soviets had a hard and fast policy of shooting down every off-course civilian aircraft that blundered into the U.S.S.R.'s airspace, Korean Air Lines flight 7 would have been shot down over the Kamchatka Peninsula when it first entered Soviet airspace. They say the fact that 2.5 hours elapsed while the Boeing 747 maintained its steady course and altitude indicates, without the slightest doubt, that the decision as to what action to take was relayed far up the Soviet chain of command to the "big board" of the Air Defense Command in Moscow.

There is no question that Soviet Air Defense radar operators knew that the distinctive "blip" on their screens was the regularly scheduled Korean Air Lines flight 7, and they undoubtedly had their radar eyes on the airliner when it first began to wander off course east of Kamchatka. Military radar operators get to know the regular civilian flight schedules by heart, and at least one Soviet emigré who did his military service as a Kamchatka radar man confirmed this. He said that the "blip" of an oddly configured giant aircraft like a 747, diverging from a regular airway at the time of a regularly scheduled commercial flight and flying at the usual altitude, would have been expected and could not have been mistaken for any other type of aircraft.

U.S. Defense Department officials also say that the commander of the Soviet Air Defense Forces in Military District 10 (Far East) would have been awakened and told of the intruder. At the very least, he would have referred the decision as to what to do back in Moscow where it was early evening. If the decision to destroy the airliner were purely a military one, the lowest possible level on which it could have been taken is by Deputy Minister of Defense A. I.

Koldunov, Commander in Chief of the Air Defense Forces; or by his direct superior, First Deputy Minister of Defense N. V. Ogarkov, Chief of the General Staff.

Most Pentagon analysts of the Soviet military-politico command maintain that no order to destroy a civilian airliner, whose loss would inevitably precipitate a major international incident at a time when the U.S. Administration was starting to warm up relations with Moscow regarding a possible Reagan-Andropov summit and concessions in arms-control negotiations, could have been given without Politburo-level approval. This means with the concurrence of Soviet Minister of Defense Dimitri F. Ustinov, who is not a military man but an apparatchik of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union with long years of political experience on the Politburo and one of Yuri Andropov's main allies.

So we are back to asking what factors might have brought about the decision to destroy flight 7.

Scenario One: Korean Air Lines flight 7 was a target of opportunity whose destruction was likely to provide the Soviets with long term political gains. First, shooting down a civilian airliner scheduled to land in Seoul, South Korea, on the 30th anniversary of the signing of the United States-Korea Defense Treaty could have been intended to throw South Korea's elaborate celebration plans into mourning, to frighten and intimidate South Korea with the message that, despite Seoul's alliance with Washington, Moscow was the Eastern superpower and could act as brutally as it wished, whenever it wished.

The same lesson would be taught to all the other Asian nations alined with the United States. Especially Japan, against which the Soviets have in the past 2 years resorted increasingly to threat and intimidation to galvanize Japanese pacifists into action against Prime Minister Nakasone's efforts to increase Japan's Self-Defense Forces.

Second, later this fall, President Reagan is to visit Japan, South Korea, the Philippines, and other Asian allies. A callous attack on an unarmed civilian airliner which became a target of opportunity might cast a pall over the American efforts to strengthen our Pacific alliances.

If this was Soviet thinking, it very badly misfired—producing exactly the opposite results. The incident has strengthened the anti-Communist alliance in the Far East and encouraged further military preparedness. It is inconceivable that it would have had any other result, and the Soviets would have known that.

Scenario Two: The Korean Airlines flight was a target of opportunity seized upon by Soviet military "hawks" led by Defense Minister Ustinov and his generals who wanted to embarrass Andropov, undermine his summit preparations, and generate Politburo pressure to oust the former KGB chief and install a military leadership.

If so, heads will roll. The scenario is extremely unlikely.

Scenario Three: The Soviet military is run by drunken incompetents, so that: (*a*) the radar operators thought the Boeing 747 was a U.S. B–52, an A.W.A.C.S. spy plane, or a RC–135 reconnaissance aircraft; (*b*) the interceptor pilots could not see the red and white Korean Air Lines insignia (although there was a half moon, a clear sky, and they were flying so hard alongside the passenger airliner they couldn't fire their missiles until they veered off and dropped back); and, (*c*) therefore Soviet Air Defense commanders ordered the

aircraft destroyed as a hostile invader rather than trying to force it down and capture the "spy" equipment and crew.

In this version, the destruction of a "military spy plane" would inhibit the United States from future efforts to conduct low-level intelligence missions over Soviet air defense or nuclear missile submarine, naval, and other military installations.

But we have the recording of a Soviet pilot identifying the plane as a Korean Air Lines airliner.

Scenario Four: The Soviet Air Defense Force commander decided on his own to order the aircraft shot down knowing it was a civilian passenger flight because this action is embodied in inflexible standing orders issued after the 1978 incident in which a Korean Air Lines flight wandered off course for 1,000 miles through the Soviet Arctic and was shot down, with only two lives lost, over a frozen lake.

With so much at stake, and given both the long delay and the orders from the ground, this is unlikely.

Scenario Five: The Soviets are telling the truth in claiming that they believed the Korean Air Lines Boeing 747 was a spy plane since Aeroflot, Cubana Airlines, and all the satellite airlines are routinely used for spying on Western military facilities. Thus the Soviets assumed that the off-course Korean Air Lines flight 7 was a spy plane after some closely held Soviet military secrets on Kamchatka. Soviet high military and/or civilian leaders decided that the aircraft had to be destroyed to protect secrets inevitably revealed to the aircraft and its passengers.

However, Pentagon officials who daily view information sent back by U.S. surveillance satellites say that the region is no more "strategic" than any other section of Soviet border, and that although the plane flew south of the Petropavlosk-Kamchatkiy submarine base, there is nothing of significance a civilian aircraft could see at night that the various types of military satellites can't see 1,000 times better.

Pentagon officials also agree that there is nothing of exceptional interest on Sakhalin Island.

Scenario Six: The Korean Air Lines airliner entered Soviet airspace because it was being hijacked to Pyongyang by a North Korean agent who did not expect any problem from Soviet interceptors. The Soviet KGB or the Air Defense Forces were not told of the plot to embarrass Seoul and the Soviets put into effect one of the preceding scenarios. Again, farfetched.

But all of these scenarios, plausible or implausible as they may be, ignore the fact that Korean Air Lines flight 7 carried America's most important anti-Communist leader. So now let us examine the last scenario;

Scenario Seven: Soviet electronic countermeasures were employed to lure the Korean Air Lines jet into Soviet airspace so that it could be shot down, the Soviets having determined through agents in the United States or South Korea that Congressman Larry McDonald and other Conservative leaders were booked on Korean Air Lines flight 7. The Soviet Politburo intended to eradicate in one heinous blow key Members of the Conservative leadership in the U.S. Congress. If Moscow knew about last-minute travel changes, it decided to go ahead and "liquidate" the primary leader, Dr. McDonald, in the expectation that without him his forces would fall apart.

Veteran intelligence professionals say there are some basic questions that must be answered, including:

Who made the bookings for LARRY MCDONALD to take that flight?

Who knew about it in the United States and South Korea?

How did it come about that the other Members of the delegation changed their flights?

When did that plane last make the flight 7 trip to Korea and what was its servicing record?

Who were the crewmembers?

What is contained in the full and complete transcripts of the Japanese and United States intercepts—the signals intelligence?

Was there unusual KGB activity in Washington during the flight that might indicate special interest in the passenger manifest?

Was there evidence of additional communications with Moscow during the 2.5 hour overflight?

Did the United States or Japan monitor or have any indication of electronic countermeasures against the aircraft?

These and many other questions must be answered, because every American leader must now ask: "If I stand up against the Communists, will I also be killed?" In their hearts, they know that the cold war is over and that the smoldering that presages flame has begun.

ECONOMICS

(By Clarence B. Carson)

It is not in me to write my usual column. Life must go on—that I know—but for now, let me pause to pay tribute to a fallen warrior, and to search among the wreckage in which he fell for those meanings which may help us all in returning to his battle with renewed vigor. My heart is heavy, as are those of many others, at the untimely death of Congressman LARRY MCDONALD.

I look to the thrust of LARRY's life both as a means of coming to terms with the monstrous circumstances of his violent death and for inspiration to fight on without him. At times such as these it appears, as was written of old, that there is no balm in Gilead. But I tell you it is there, for it is also written:

Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled * * * .

Blessed are they which are persecuted for righteousness sake: for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

Blessed are ye, when men shall revile you, and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.

Rejoice, and be exceeding glad: for great is your reward in heaven: for so persecuted they the prophets which were before you.

It was not given to me to know the heart of LARRY MCDONALD, if indeed we can ever know the heart of any man. Yet, men are such, that by their outwards we may know something of their inwards. The same Jesus of Nazareth who said that "Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness" also said that by their fruits you shall know them. Dr. MCDONALD's whole life's

work was a testimonial to his hunger and thirst for righteousness and for justice—for his own country, for the civilization to which it has belonged, and beyond that to every land in the world. Even at the moment before Communist fighter planes hurtled him to his death, he was rushing to far-off Korea to bolster a people whose border is at the dike holding back the tide of Communist totalitarianism.

Larry McDonald not only longed for righteousness but also stood for the right. More, he was a force for right. From the moment he took his place in Congress, he stood rocklike for constitutional Government, voting time and time again both to restore the Constitution and to turn back new violations of it. He was a Democrat of whom Republicans could be proud, a Democrat in the great tradition of Jefferson, Jackson, and Cleveland, concerned to limit government to its assigned role. He not only professed belief in individual liberty but also understood that freedom is only possible under limited government. How lonely he was in the House of Representatives, and how courageous his votes were in the face of such overwhelming majorities against him. Yet he never faltered, for he never looked to majorities for confirmation of what is right.

It is not enough to stand for the right, however; it is necessary also to stand against the wrong. That Larry McDonald did, steadfastly and fervently. He was an antisocialist, anti-Fascist, anti-Communist, and an antitotalitarian. He was national chairman of The John Birch Society. He founded an organization, Western Goals, whose motto was "* * * to rebuild and strengthen the political, economic, and social structure of the United States and Western Civilization so as to make any merger with totalitarians impossible."

Larry understood that communism is by its very nature totalitarian, that it advances and holds power by terror and violence, and that the tide can be turned against it only by an intelligent and determined struggle. He understood the hidden machinations and seductive devices by which Communists gain sway, and he labored to expose them. Communism had both a knowledgeable and implaceable enemy in Larry McDonald. The Soviet Communists silenced him in the only way they could: by a stealthy and dastardly assault in the dark of night upon a peaceful passenger plane.

Yet Congressman McDonald was reviled and persecuted of men. For his tenaciously principled stands for the right in Congress, he was reviled as inflexible, a "rightwing extremist," a reactionary, a person not to be reckoned with but to be ignored. So he was by the Left. Although he was elected time and again from his district, he was appointed to only one committee, the absolute minimum.

It was Larry McDonald's way, though, to ignore the slights, to join in efforts with those friendly to his cause, and to stick to the business of revitalizing America, holding fast to that which is good, and becoming a center to which the wise and honest might repair.

We are bidden to rejoice and be exceedingly glad for those who have hungered and thirsted after righteousness, but have been reviled and persecuted for their best efforts. Great is their reward in heaven. Indeed, our hearts are not heavy for Lawrence P. McDonald. We are deeply saddened by the untimeliness of his death, angered by the callous and brutal killing, appalled by the circumstances of his remains, and grieved for the widow and fatherless

children he left behind. Yet, let us remember that his thirst is now being slaked, his hunger relieved, and his longings fulfilled in a better place.

But our hearts are heavy, because the burdens he bore with such assurance and grace have now shifted to our shoulders. If we are less able than he, less filled with a clear vision, less tenacious in the pursuit of our goals, his death can only be a signal to us to redouble our efforts in the knowledge that his barbarous murder by Communists only dolefully confirms the rightness of the whole thrust of his life.

Mr. THURMOND. Mr. President, since paying tribute on September 14, 1983, to Congressman LARRY MCDONALD of Georgia, who was a victim of the Soviet destruction of Korean flight 007, two additional newspaper articles have come to my attention.

In an effort to share more about this outstanding Member of Congress with my colleagues, I ask unanimous consent that the articles, one from Neighbor Newspapers and another from Neighbor Want Ads, be printed in the Record at the conclusion of my remarks.

There being no objection, the articles were ordered to be printed in the Record, as follows:

[From the Neighbor Newspapers, Sept. 8, 1983]

LOSS OF MCDONALD IS OUTRAGE

Communist atrocities certainly are nothing new. However, the Wednesday murder of Seventh District Congressman LARRY MCDONALD and 268 others aboard a Korean jetliner brings such actions closer to home—far too close to home.

We join everyone in Cobb and across the Nation in expressing shock and anger over the almost certain death of those aboard the jetliner destroyed by a missile-firing Soviet MiG fighter plane.

Once again, the Soviet Union has demonstrated its belligerent nature and total lack of regard for human life, despite its leaders' frequent assertions to the contrary.

According to reports, the Soviets tracked the commercial airliner for some 2½ hours. The Soviet planes were in constant contact with Soviet ground control, according to U.S. State Department officials. Later, the Soviet pilot reported that he fired a missile and the target was destroyed.

However, no explanation has been offered by the Soviets for the murderous international act. TASS, the official news agency of the Soviet Union, said that warnings to the aircraft were ignored, assistance was refused and the plane continued its flight.

However, U.S. officials say monitoring of radio transmissions emanating from the Soviet and Korean planes showed there were no exchanges between the passenger plane and the fighter which shot it down.

As usual in situations where the Soviets are caught redhanded, their propaganda machine is stonewalling; they won't admit what is clearly evident to the rest of the world as an act of aerial terrorism.

It is ironic that the most notable victim of this tragedy is LARRY MCDONALD, probably this Nation's most outspoken foe and critic of communism. He continually fought what he saw as a worldwide Communist menace, not only as a Member of the U.S House of Representatives but also as a leader of ultraconservative, anti-Communist organizations such as the John Birch Society, of which he was national chairman.

Our nation's government must act swiftly and decisively to let the Soviets know that the United States will not tolerate such abominable acts as the downing of the Korean Air Lines plane. The Soviets must realize that the civilized nations of the world will not stand by while an unarmed civilian plane is blasted from the skies in an unprovoked attack by a sophisticated military warplane.

Whatever sanctions can be brought to bear short of military retaliation would be welcomed by all Americans—and, indeed, people of all nations—who are outraged by this tragedy.

State House Majority Leader Al Burruss, D-Marietta, expressed the mood of all of us. Burruss, who was among the Georgians scheduled to participate in the Friendship Force trip to the Soviet Union next week, said, "I'm not going to any country on a friendship mission when they kill a friend of mine."

We share the feelings of MCDONALD's widow, Kathy, who said Thursday, "This is a typical action of Communists and the Soviet Union. It was against this type of behavior that my husband spoke out so loudly and so long. I only hope we will finally discover the truth about this and action will be strong."

MCDONALD was viewed as a deeply patriotic American not only by those who shared his views but by almost everyone. MCDONALD will always be thought of as an articulate and knowledgeable advocate of old-fashioned, basic constitutional beliefs. Although he was a genial individual, he was known as one who would not compromise his beliefs for political gain. MCDONALD was elected to Congress five times—showing people respected him for holding on to those beliefs. He never was afraid to express his opinion or give his assessment of a situation. In many areas, such as Central America, his warnings unfortunately were correct—and he probably will be proven correct in still others.

We shall miss him and, along with all Cobb Countians and Georgians, extend our deepest sympathies to the McDonald family.

[From the Neighbor Want Ads, Sept. 8, 1983]

LARRY MCDONALD: A MAN WITH MANY ATTRIBUTES

Seventh District Congressman LAWRENCE PATTON MCDONALD, 48, was first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in November 1974.

The conservative Georgia Democrat first sought the Seventh District seat in 1972, but was narrowly defeated by incumbent John Davis of Rome. In 1974, MCDONALD defeated Davis in the Democratic primary and went on to win election to the congressional seat.

He won reelection in 1976, 1978, 1980, and 1982, despite a large number of challengers.

McDonald was named national chairman of the John Birch Society in March. In an interview last week with The Marietta Daily Journal, he described the society as "a constitutionalist education-action organization."

McDonald, born in Atlanta, graduated from Darlington School in Rome in 1951.

He completed premedical training at Davidson College, N.C., in 1953, and received his doctor of medicine degree from Emory University in 1957.

McDonald spent 4 years in the U.S. Navy, completing his tour of duty at the rank of lieutenant commander. He was a captain in the U.S. Naval Reserve.

After spending a 2-year residency in general surgery at Atlanta's Grady Memorial Hospital, McDonald did a 3-year residency in urology at the University of Michigan Hospital in Ann Arbor.

McDonald is from a family of physicians. His father, Dr. Harold McDonald, who died in July, was the senior member of the McDonald Urology Clinic in Atlanta, and his brother, Dr. Harold McDonald, Jr., is a member of the clinic.

McDonald's grandfather, Dr. Paul McDonald, was in general practice in Bolton, Ga., for more than 50 years.

McDonald was a member of the Cobb County Chamber of Commerce and the Smyrna Rotary Club, where he was an honorary member. He had served on dozens of committees and boards of conservative groups throughout the country.

He was the president and the chairman of the board of the Western Goals Foundation, a conservative organization that publishes works critical of communism.

McDonald and his wife Kathy have two children, Lawrence Patton McDonald, Jr., age 2, and Lauren Aileen McDonald, born Christmas Day, 1982. They reside in Fairfax County, Va.

McDonald also has three older children, Tryggvi, a University of Georgia student; daughter Callie, a Georgia Southern College student; and daughter Mary Beth, who lives with her mother, McDonald's former wife Anna, in Vinings.

The Congressman also served on the board of the Southern Medical Research Foundation.

McDonald was one of the key House members seeking approval of the Lockheed C-5B transport plane after it had been defeated in the Senate. The House approved the plane by a 3 to 1 margin and the Senate went on to concur with the House and to approve the aircraft.

McDonald was the only Member of Congress to speak out against the proposed Martin Luther King, Jr., national holiday.

In July, testifying before the House Ways and Means Committee, McDonald said he was against "most-favored-nation" status for Romania, Hungary, and Red China.

This summer McDonald was named one of the most admired conservatives in Congress in a national poll conducted by the Conservative Digest magazine.

The Congressman in January called for a congressional investigation into an alleged coverup of Russian KGB involvement in the attempted assassination of Pope John Paul II in 1981.

McDonald served on the House Armed Services Committee. Among the conservative groups he was a member of are: the Committee for Survival of a Free Congress, American Conservative Union, American Security Council Conservative Caucus, National Federation of Independent Business, Committee for a Free China, and the National Rifle Association.

McDonald was the author of several books and articles.

"We Hold These Truths", is a review of the U.S. Constitution. McDonald also wrote "Trotskyism and Terror: The Strategy of Revolution", published by the American Conservative Union's Education and Research Institute.

He was a contributing editor to American Opinion magazine, a weekly publication by the Birch Society.

Other committee and association memberships include:

Movement to Restore Decency; Georgia Right to Life Committee; National Pro Life Political Action Committee; National Committee to Keep and Bear Arms; The Second Amendment Foundation; American Civil Defense Association; Joseph McCarthy Foundation; Conservatives Against Liberal Legislation; National Federation of Independent Business.

McDonald was a member of Northside Indepedent Methodist Church. He was an ex-officio member of the Georgia Democratic Committee and a member of the Floyd County Democratic Association.

The National Taxpayers Union had presented McDonald the "Most Frugal Member of Congress" award for his voting record against wasteful and inflationary government spending.

McDonald was the U.S. representative to the World Freedom Day Rally on Taiwan, in 1976, at the request of the World Anti-Communist League.

McDonald was a member of a special Armed Services Committee panel that investigated Western defenses in Japan, Taiwan, and South Korea in 1978.

He was the chairman of a House delegation that studied civil defense operations in Norway, Ireland, Switzerland, Egypt, and Israel during the winter of 1979.

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